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With Data for February 2002

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

March 2002 Highlights

These data are compiled by aggregating weekly estimates, previously published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, and interpolating for a monthly-from-weekly value.

- Total petroleum demand declined to an average of 19.1 million barrels per day, the lowest average for this time of year since 1998. Demand for heating fuels continues to be softened by moderate temperatures and fuel switching. Natural gas prices remain lower than last year resulting in decreased demand for distillate fuel and residual fuel compared to last year.
- Domestic production of crude oil rose to the highest average for the month since 1998 at 6.0 million barrels per day. Production from Alaska remains relatively strong, accounting for 1.0 million barrels per day. Crude oil imports averaged 8.4 million barrels, down 1.0 million barrels per day compared to last year's record for the March. Excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, inventories of crude oil ended the month at 325 million barrels, 20.6 million barrels higher than this time last year. Crude oil inputs increased slightly from February to an average of 14.4 million barrels per day, although they were slightly below average for this time of year.
- Demand for finished motor gasoline set a record high for the month at an average of 8.5 million barrels per day. Production of finished motor gasoline also reached a record level for March at an average of 8.1 million barrels per day. Imports of finished motor gasoline averaged 487 thousand barrels per day, a record high for the month. Stocks of finished motor gasoline ended the month totaling 159 million barrels, 12.9 million barrels higher than last March's unusually low level.
- Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.8 million barrels per day, down from last March's record for the month. Production averaged 3.4 million barrels per day, the lowest average since March 2000. Imports of distillate fuel oil averaged 216 thousand barrels per day. While inventories of distillate fuel oil fell 10.5 million barrels by month's end, at 120 million barrels they remain well above this time last year.
- Demand and production for jet fuel each averaged 1.5 million barrels per day in March. Demand was the lowest level for the month since 1997 while production was at the lowest level for the month since 1996. Imports of jet fuel averaged 84 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for the month in nine years. Stocks ended the month at 41 million barrels.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 0.7 million barrels per day and production averaged 0.6 million barrels per day; both were down compared to a year ago. Last year's high natural gas prices encouraged fuel switching out of natural gas and into residual fuel oil, but this year the reverse is more likely to have occurred. Stocks of residual fuel ended the month at 35 million barrels.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2002			2001	January - March	
	Estimated March	February	Difference[a]	March	2002	2001
Products Supplied	19.1	19.5	-0.4	19.9	19.2	19.8
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.5	8.6	-0.1	8.5	8.4	8.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.8	3.7	(s)	4.1	3.8	4.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.7	1.0
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.5	(s)	1.7	1.5	1.7
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.5	5.0	-0.5	4.6	4.8	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	14.4	14.3	0.1	14.6	14.4	14.7
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	89.1	89.3	-0.2	90.9	89.7	91.7
Imports	10.6	10.8	-0.1	11.9	10.7	11.9
Crude Oil	8.4	8.6	-0.2	9.5	8.6	8.9
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.1	-0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	8.4	8.6	-0.1	9.5	8.5	8.9
Products	2.2	2.1	0.1	2.5	2.2	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.4	0.5	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.6
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.2	1.2	(s)	1.2	1.2	1.3
Exports	0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.9	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.7	9.6	0.1	11.0	9.8	10.9
Stock Change[d]	-0.1	-0.6	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Crude Oil	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2
Products[f]	-0.3	-1.0	0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1
Total Stocks[f] (million barrels)	1,559	1,576	-18	1,477	—	—
Crude Oil	886	887	-1	847	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	561	560	1	542	—	—
Other	325	327	-2	304	—	—
Products	672	690	-17	631	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	159	166	-7	146	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	120	130	-10	105	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	35	39	-4	39	—	—
Jet Fuel	41	41	(s)	40	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	318	314	4	301	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2001, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**—**
2001 January	[E] 7,552	[E] 5,836	1,381	211	-52	19,900	1,477
February	[E] 7,951	[E] 5,840	1,728	-492	254	19,597	1,471
March	[E] 8,102	[E] 5,878	1,830	795	-581	19,892	1,477
April	[E] 8,042	[E] 5,854	1,836	700	619	19,591	1,517
May	[E] 8,171	[E] 5,859	1,921	37	1,116	19,491	1,553
June	[E] 8,095	[E] 5,799	1,910	-668	859	19,608	1,559
July	[E] 8,108	[E] 5,806	1,892	189	11	19,884	1,565
August	[E] 8,137	[E] 5,823	1,946	-165	-463	20,085	1,545
September	[E] 8,270	[E] 5,829	2,027	73	916	19,082	1,575
October	[E] 8,224	[E] 5,812	2,016	158	-135	19,651	1,576
November	[E] 8,340	[E] 5,946	1,994	11	322	19,252	1,586
December	[E] 8,180	[E] 5,948	1,880	163	-169	19,062	1,585
Average	[E] **8,098**	[E] **5,853**	**1,864**	**90**	**220**	**19,593**	**—**
2002 January	[E] 8,155	[E] 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February	[RE] 8,190	[RE] 5,938	[R] 1,898	[R] 424	[R] -979	[R] 19,475	[R] 1,576
March*	[E] *8,183*	[PE] *5,953*	[E] *1,876*	[E] *192*	[E] *-271*	[E] *19,074*	[E] *1,559*
3-Mo. Average	[E] **8,176**	[PE] **5,942**	[E] **1,868**	[E] **340**	[E] **-469**	[E] **19,232**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	[E] **7,866**	[E] **5,852**	**1,644**	**193**	**-139**	**19,803**	**—**
2000 3-Mo. Average	**8,192**	**5,851**	**1,976**	**162**	**-345**	**19,285**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 January	12,118	8,791	3,327	965	18	947	11,154
February	11,462	8,484	2,978	1,015	24	991	10,447
March	11,942	9,477	2,465	947	37	910	10,996
April	12,311	9,821	2,491	950	5	945	11,361
May	12,243	9,655	2,588	1,114	95	1,018	11,130
June	11,499	8,901	2,598	998	15	983	10,501
July	11,576	9,406	2,170	886	13	873	10,690
August	11,318	9,092	2,225	1,084	28	1,056	10,234
September	11,498	9,054	2,444	838	8	830	10,659
October	11,149	9,077	2,073	958	11	947	10,191
November	11,384	9,165	2,219	973	9	965	10,410
December	10,918	8,779	2,139	1,051	12	1,039	9,867
Average	**11,619**	**9,146**	**2,473**	**982**	**23**	**959**	**10,637**
2002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	R 10,769	R 8,642	R 2,127	R 1,123	R 4	R 1,118	R 9,646
March*	E *10,634*	E *8,442*	E *2,192*	E *933*	E *33*	E *900*	E *9,701*
3-Mo. Average	E **10,749**	E **8,574**	E **2,175**	E **967**	E **17**	E **951**	E **9,782**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**11,854**	**8,932**	**2,922**	**974**	**26**	**948**	**10,879**
2000 3-Mo. Average	**10,725**	**8,312**	**2,413**	**1,015**	**118**	**896**	**9,711**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

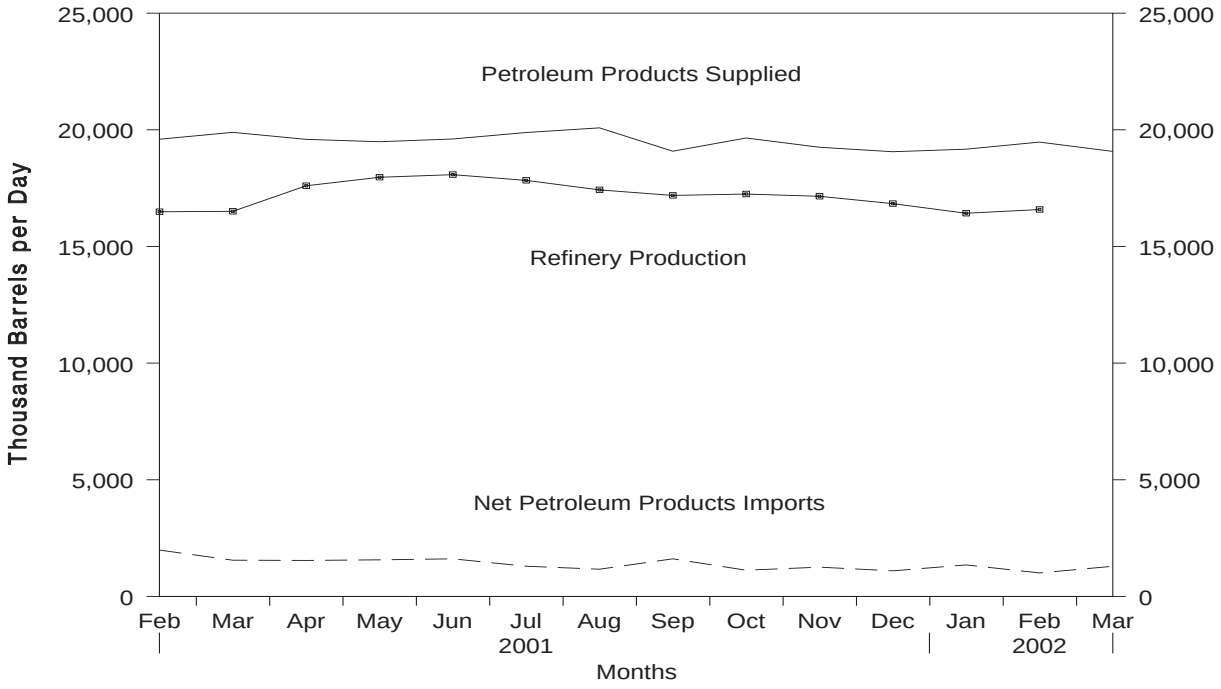
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

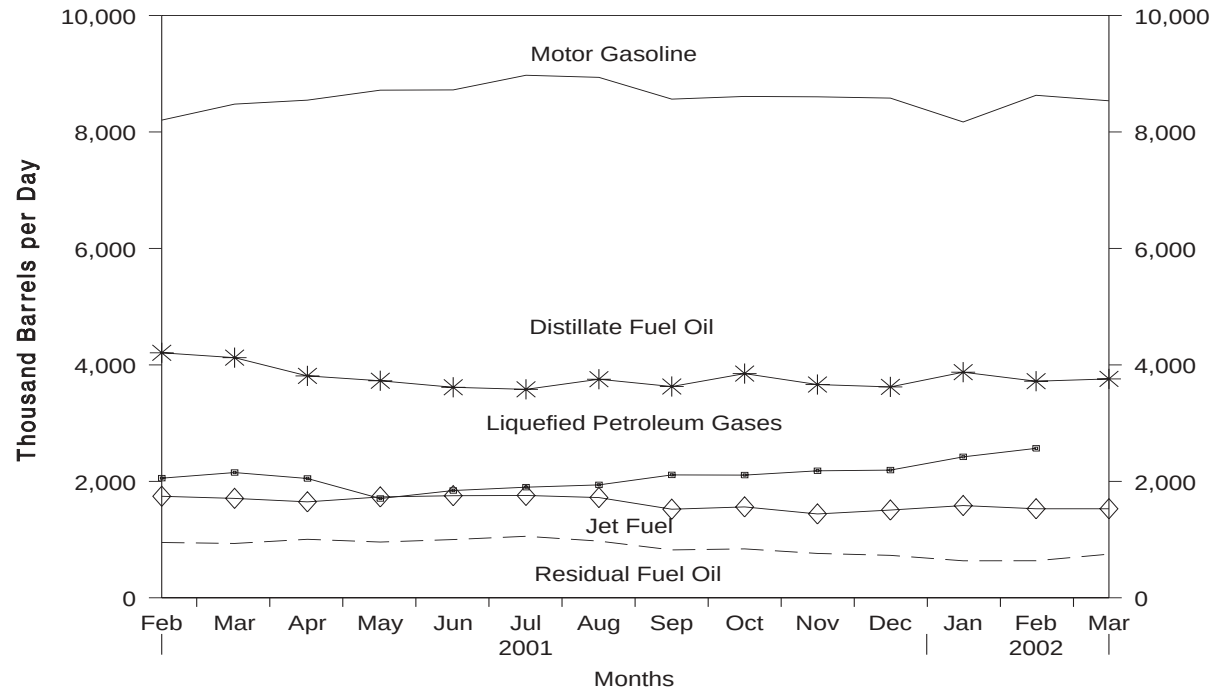
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, February 2001 - Present



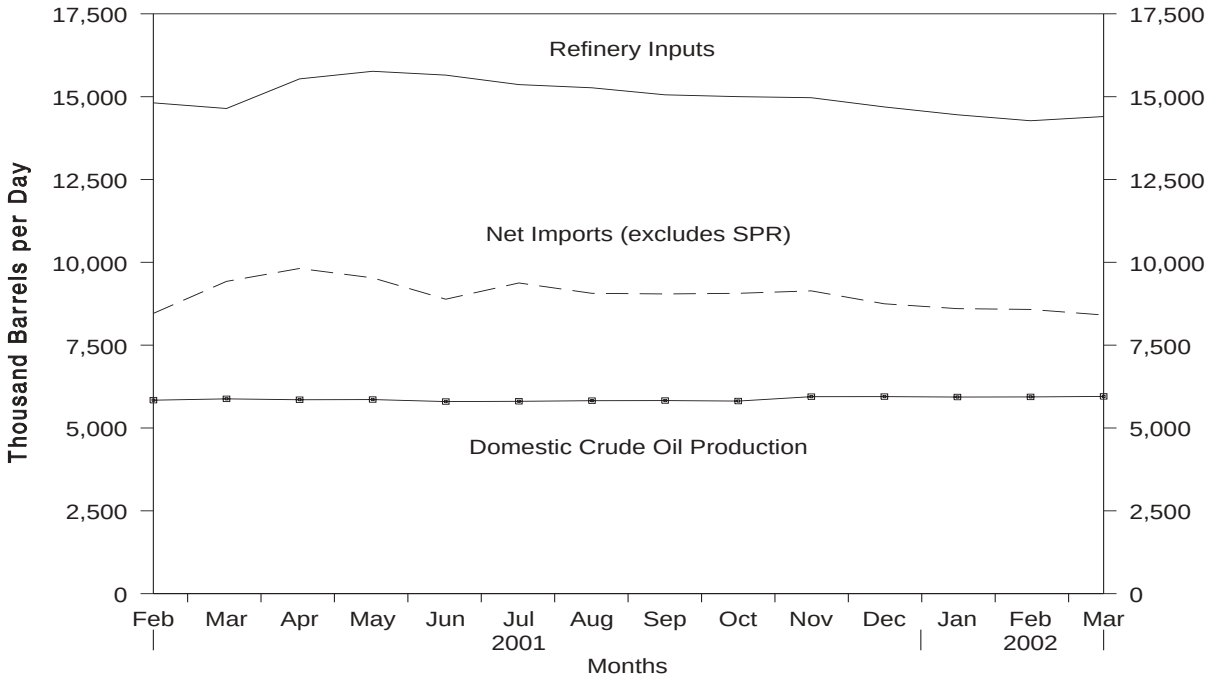
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, February 2001 - Present



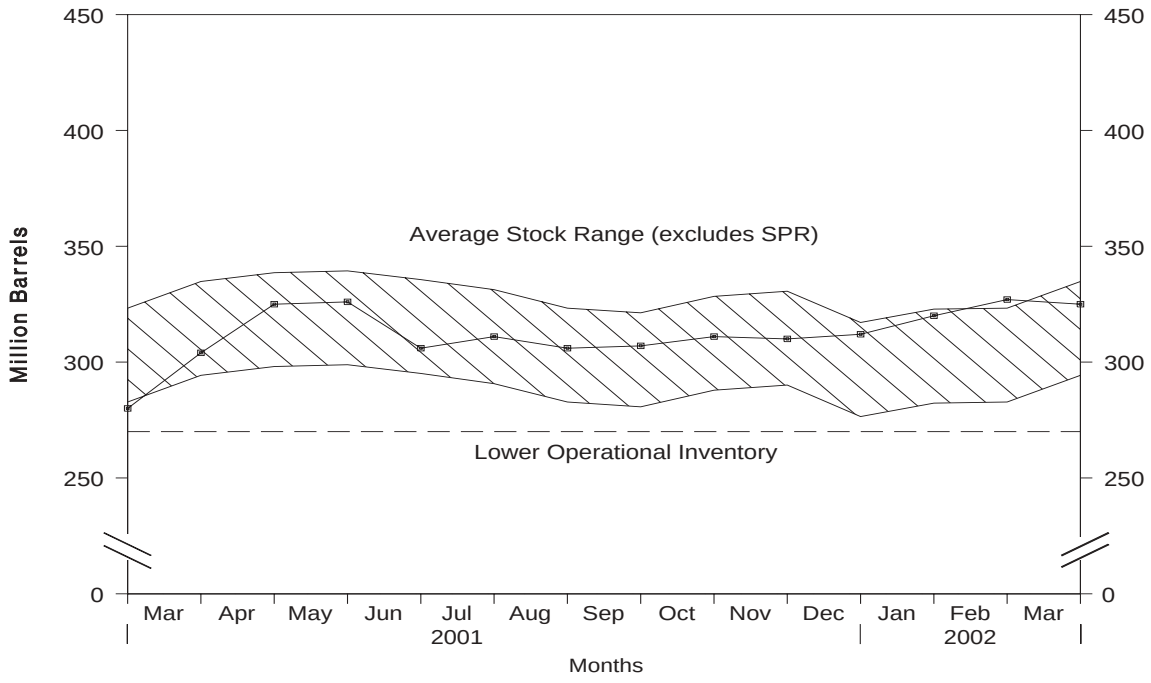
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, February 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] February 2001 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
February	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0
March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
April	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0
May	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0
June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0
July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
September	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0
October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0
December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 January	E 5,836	E 980	8,791	32	8,759	398	0
February	E 5,840	E 977	8,484	0	8,484	22	0
March	E 5,878	E 1,009	9,477	15	9,462	121	0
April	E 5,854	E 986	9,821	0	9,821	566	0
May	E 5,859	E 957	9,655	30	9,625	384	0
June	E 5,799	E 935	8,901	0	8,901	298	0
July	E 5,806	E 927	9,406	15	9,391	354	0
August	E 5,823	E 963	9,092	0	9,092	214	0
September	E 5,829	E 925	9,054	0	9,054	254	0
October	E 5,812	E 895	9,077	0	9,077	282	0
November	E 5,946	E 1,023	9,165	17	9,147	-123	0
December	E 5,948	E 1,046	8,779	18	8,762	137	0
Average	E **5,853**	E **968**	**9,146**	**11**	**9,135**	**244**	**0**
2002 January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0
February	RE 5,938	RE 1,031	R 8,642	59	R 8,583	R 123	0
March*	PE *5,953*	PE *1,044*	E *8,442*	E *0*	E *8,442*	E *231*	E *0*
3-Mo. Average	PE **5,942**	PE **1,037**	E **8,574**	E **30**	E **8,545**	E **220**	E **0**
2001 3-Mo. Average	E **5,852**	E **989**	**8,932**	**16**	**8,916**	**185**	**0**
2000 3-Mo. Average	**5,851**	**1,023**	**8,312**	**6**	**8,306**	**259**	**0**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 January	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
December	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	32	179	14,797	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-492	14,813	24	0	822	542	280
March	20	775	14,643	37	0	847	542	304
April	2	698	15,537	5	0	868	542	325
May	30	8	15,766	95	0	869	543	326
June	0	-668	15,651	15	0	849	543	306
July	15	174	15,364	13	0	855	544	311
August	0	-165	15,267	28	0	850	544	306
September	34	38	15,055	8	0	852	545	307
October	14	144	15,001	11	0	857	545	311
November	71	-59	14,968	9	0	857	547	310
December	94	69	14,689	12	0	862	550	312
Average	**26**	**64**	**15,130**	**23**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
February	R 191	R 233	R 14,274	R 4	0	R 887	560	R 327
March*	E *46*	E *145*	E *14,401*	E *33*	E *0*	E *886*	E *561*	E *325*
3-Mo. Average	E **124**	E **217**	E **14,379**	E **17**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**18**	**176**	**14,749**	**26**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 3-Mo. Average	**24**	**139**	**14,142**	**118**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	**Average**	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	**Average**	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	**Average**	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	January	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
	July	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
	August	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
	September	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
	October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
	November	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
	December	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
	Average	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001	January	286	0	294	294	242	206	0	0
	February	223	0	236	236	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	566	566	302	302	0	0
	April	326	0	862	862	242	221	0	0
	May	379	54	973	973	251	240	0	0
	June	265	20	740	740	255	255	0	0
	July	190	0	697	697	287	287	0	0
	August	243	0	562	562	256	256	0	0
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	243	220	0	0
	October	269	0	1,166	1,166	221	221	0	0
	November	308	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	December	326	0	1,120	1,120	140	140	0	0
	Average	**275**	**11**	**778**	**778**	**243**	**233**	**0**	**0**
2002	January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
	February	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
	2-Mo. Average	**261**	**0**	**854**	**854**	**247**	**241**	**0**	**0**
2001	**2-Mo. Average**	**256**	**0**	**266**	**266**	**260**	**227**	**0**	**0**
2000	**2-Mo. Average**	**248**	**3**	**494**	**494**	**253**	**240**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	**Average**	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	**Average**	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999	**Average**	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000	January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
	February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
	March	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
	April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
	May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	June	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
	July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
	August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
	September	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
	October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
	November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
	December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
	Average	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001	January	7	0	1,758	1,629	138	79	2,723	2,207
	February	0	0	1,779	1,723	44	0	2,561	2,210
	March	20	0	1,787	1,728	4	0	2,958	2,615
	April	19	0	1,657	1,625	84	76	3,191	2,785
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,456	3,026
	June	23	2	1,777	1,707	28	0	3,088	2,724
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,907	2,667
	August	10	0	1,826	1,816	26	17	2,923	2,651
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,211	2,884
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,110	2,786
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,945	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,965	2,617
	Average	**13**	**(s)**	**1,657**	**1,610**	**40**	**21**	**3,006**	**2,653**
2002	January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
	February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
	2-Mo. Average	**10**	**0**	**1,477**	**1,451**	**0**	**0**	**2,849**	**2,546**
2001	**2-Mo. Average**	**3**	**0**	**1,768**	**1,674**	**93**	**42**	**2,646**	**2,209**
2000	**2-Mo. Average**	**7**	**0**	**1,434**	**1,377**	**12**	**9**	**2,448**	**2,124**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	**[g] (s)**	**[g] (s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	20	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	57	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**50**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
2-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**91**	**75**	**0**	**0**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**61**	**30**	**0**	**0**
2000 2-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**31**	**25**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000 January	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
Average	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001 January	873	842	1,761	1,416	2,681	2,278	5,405	4,486
February	894	859	1,467	1,234	2,438	2,135	4,999	4,345
March	983	963	1,769	1,463	2,825	2,484	5,783	5,100
April	1,122	1,078	1,611	1,322	2,792	2,452	5,983	5,237
May	949	877	1,477	1,264	2,504	2,214	5,960	5,240
June	765	706	1,597	1,280	2,427	2,043	5,515	4,767
July	847	813	1,682	1,445	2,558	2,286	5,466	4,953
August	720	682	1,553	1,342	2,311	2,062	5,234	4,713
September	1,007	944	1,276	1,041	2,309	2,009	5,520	4,893
October	784	755	1,473	1,257	2,297	2,041	5,406	4,827
November	696	662	1,390	1,113	2,107	1,795	5,052	4,431
December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,012	4,416
Average	**854**	**813**	**1,538**	**1,281**	**2,442**	**2,134**	**5,447**	**4,787**
2002 January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
2-Mo. Average	**498**	**477**	**1,436**	**1,230**	**2,025**	**1,782**	**4,874**	**4,328**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**883**	**850**	**1,621**	**1,330**	**2,566**	**2,210**	**5,212**	**4,419**
2000 2-Mo. Average	**571**	**535**	**1,476**	**1,122**	**2,078**	**1,682**	**4,526**	**3,805**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	**Average**	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987	**Average**	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	**Average**	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	**Average**	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	**Average**	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	**Average**	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000	January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
	February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
	April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
	June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
	July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
	October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
	December	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
	Average	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001	January	312	300	74	65	0	0	105	35	1,827	1,297	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,828	1,313	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	80	21	1,893	1,378	32	14
	April	303	303	111	68	14	0	80	31	1,812	1,355	24	14
	May	336	336	16	15	0	0	120	16	1,736	1,325	31	21
	June	283	283	22	22	14	0	67	0	1,848	1,425	26	0
	July	310	298	65	65	0	0	78	0	1,659	1,225	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,674	1,226	57	28
	September	349	339	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,691	1,245	21	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,697	1,283	21	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	53	0	1,866	1,405	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,902	1,370	9	0
	Average	**321**	**314**	**44**	**36**	**11**	**0**	**77**	**13**	**1,786**	**1,320**	**24**	**13**
2002	January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
	February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
	2-Mo. Average	**285**	**272**	**54**	**54**	**18**	**0**	**65**	**33**	**1,853**	**1,302**	**28**	**26**
2001	**2-Mo. Average**	**400**	**388**	**52**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**97**	**19**	**1,827**	**1,305**	**18**	**17**
2000	**2-Mo. Average**	**219**	**213**	**51**	**46**	**0**	**0**	**41**	**0**	**1,886**	**1,365**	**14**	**10**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
November	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
December	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001 January	360	326	97	94	94	94	43	0	37	0	1,403	1,363
February	321	294	90	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,088	1,026
March	210	186	80	80	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,433	1,351
April	276	232	111	108	177	177	24	0	38	22	1,558	1,533
May	296	233	155	149	127	127	49	0	30	0	1,305	1,258
June	293	233	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
July	211	187	105	105	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,343	1,317
August	338	314	113	101	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,452	1,403
September	269	231	123	122	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,473	1,420
October	231	224	184	178	136	136	18	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
November	278	236	97	97	155	155	38	0	25	12	1,746	1,698
December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,588	1,543
Average	**280**	**245**	**112**	**108**	**138**	**138**	**38**	**0**	**36**	**15**	**1,423**	**1,379**
2002 January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
2-Mo. Average	**304**	**277**	**93**	**80**	**136**	**136**	**33**	**0**	**28**	**7**	**1,475**	**1,437**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**341**	**311**	**94**	**92**	**133**	**133**	**43**	**0**	**28**	**0**	**1,254**	**1,203**
2000 2-Mo. Average	**405**	**382**	**92**	**92**	**152**	**152**	**32**	**0**	**78**	**51**	**1,290**	**1,210**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
February	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
March	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
April	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
May	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
June	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
August	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001 January	77	0	141	0	319	226	11	0	188	0	50	0
February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
May	50	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
August	40	0	67	0	262	202	0	0	118	0	11	0
September	34	0	39	0	303	265	3	0	124	0	27	0
October	50	0	63	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
November	22	0	65	0	325	269	0	0	22	0	16	0
December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
Average	**42**	**0**	**78**	**0**	**327**	**267**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**30**	**0**
2002 January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
2-Mo. Average	**20**	**0**	**111**	**0**	**214**	**185**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**13**	**0**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**63**	**0**	**122**	**0**	**355**	**261**	**10**	**0**	**186**	**0**	**49**	**0**
2000 2-Mo. Average	**28**	**0**	**86**	**0**	**346**	**294**	**14**	**0**	**73**	**0**	**36**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 January	95	55	376	253	339	0	730	164	6,714	4,306	12,118	8,791
February	45	16	361	232	273	0	820	186	6,463	4,138	11,462	8,484
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	452	211	6,159	4,377	11,942	9,477
April	85	60	239	140	195	0	633	216	6,329	4,584	12,311	9,821
May	49	38	417	358	212	0	780	164	6,283	4,415	12,243	9,655
June	70	59	241	192	339	0	728	202	5,985	4,134	11,499	8,901
July	83	58	344	286	310	0	714	380	6,110	4,453	11,576	9,406
August	86	51	237	197	202	0	865	418	6,084	4,380	11,318	9,092
September	90	51	196	132	283	0	639	188	5,978	4,161	11,498	9,054
October	45	39	365	265	265	0	480	182	5,743	4,249	11,149	9,077
November	68	56	351	262	259	0	629	257	6,332	4,734	11,384	9,165
December	69	69	286	225	247	0	585	246	5,906	4,363	10,918	8,779
Average	**71**	**51**	**306**	**226**	**265**	**0**	**670**	**235**	**6,172**	**4,359**	**11,619**	**9,146**
2002 January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
2-Mo. Average	**68**	**68**	**351**	**270**	**254**	**0**	**484**	**168**	**5,936**	**4,316**	**10,810**	**8,644**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**71**	**37**	**369**	**243**	**308**	**0**	**773**	**175**	6,595	**4,226**	**11,807**	**8,645**
2000 2-Mo. Average	**80**	**62**	**258**	**160**	**280**	**0**	**570**	**223**	**6,031**	**4,260**	**10,557**	**8,066**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

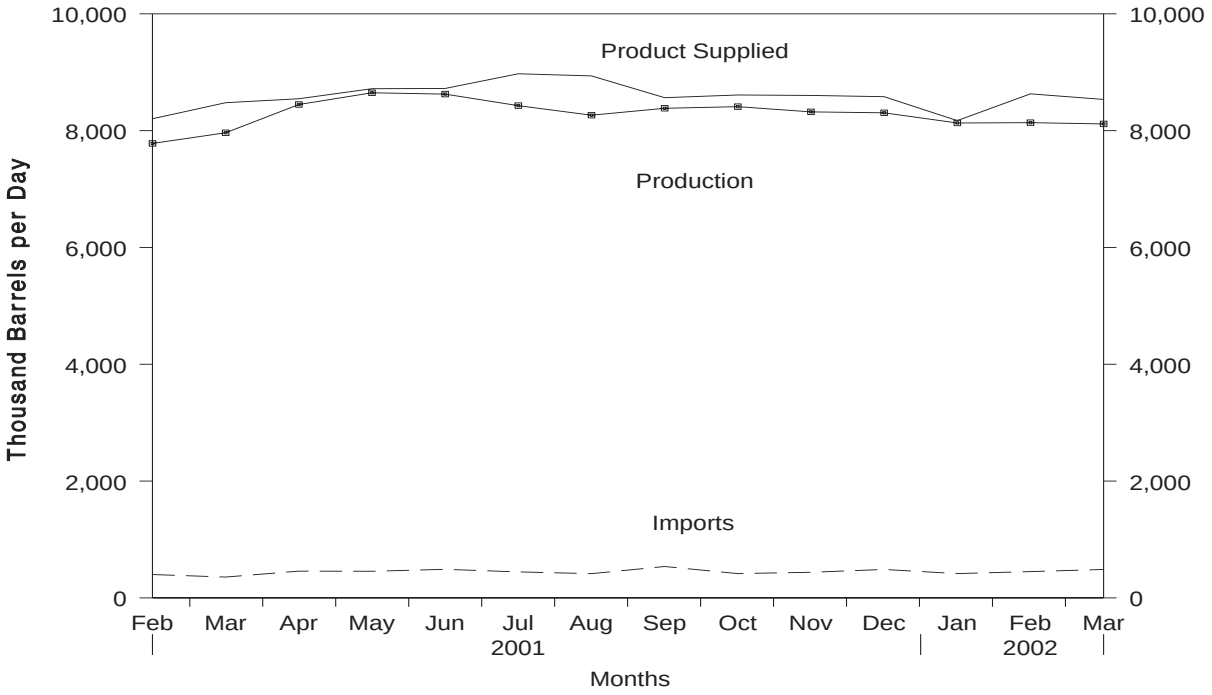
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

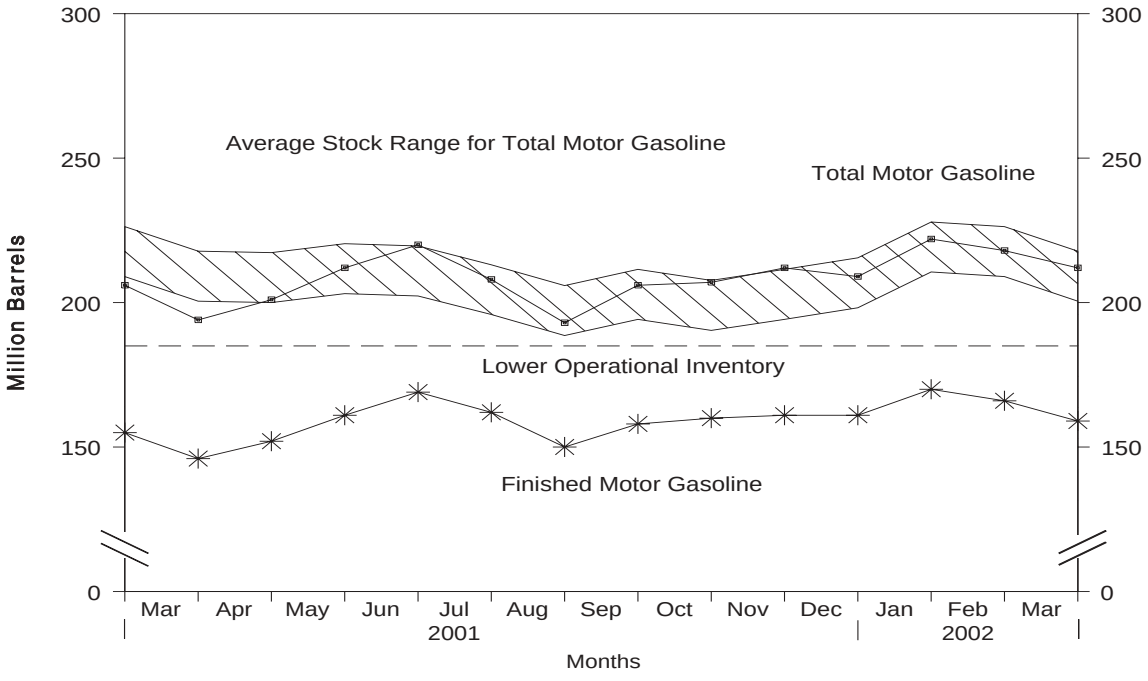
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, February 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, February 2001 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
August	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	7,903	473	188	125	8,064	206	159	12
February	7,781	400	-151	128	8,203	206	155	12
March	7,963	358	-302	145	8,479	194	146	12
April	8,447	458	216	143	8,546	201	152	12
May	8,648	456	284	102	8,718	212	161	12
June	8,625	490	266	127	8,722	220	169	12
July	8,428	446	-230	129	8,974	208	162	13
August	8,265	415	-375	117	8,938	193	150	13
September	8,383	538	242	115	8,564	206	158	14
October	8,410	417	61	156	8,610	207	160	13
November	8,321	439	50	107	8,603	212	161	14
December	8,305	488	11	200	8,582	209	161	13
Average	**8,292**	**448**	**21**	**133**	**8,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
February	R 8,137	R 451	R -144	R 102	R 8,630	R 218	R 166	14
March*	E *8,115*	E *487*	E *-69*	E *137*	E *8,535*	E *212*	E *159*	NA
3-Mo. Average	E **8,128**	E **452**	E **28**	E **112**	E **8,439**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**7,886**	**411**	**-86**	**133**	**8,250**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 3-Mo. Average	**7,833**	**385**	**33**	**107**	**8,078**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

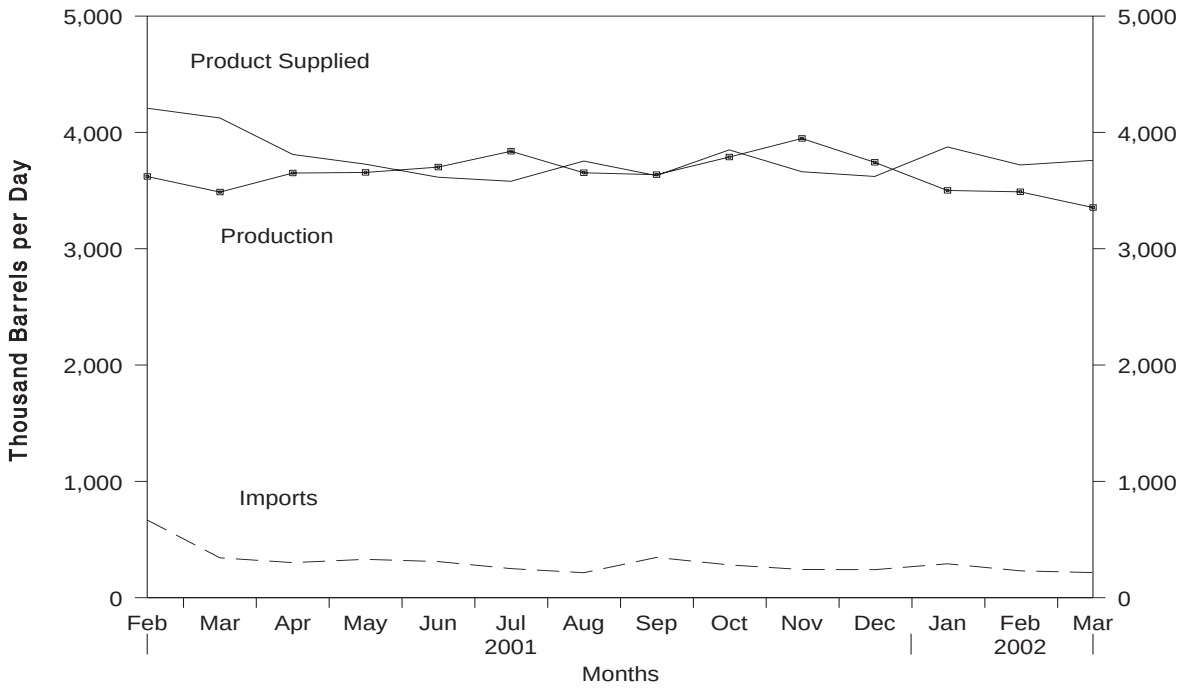
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

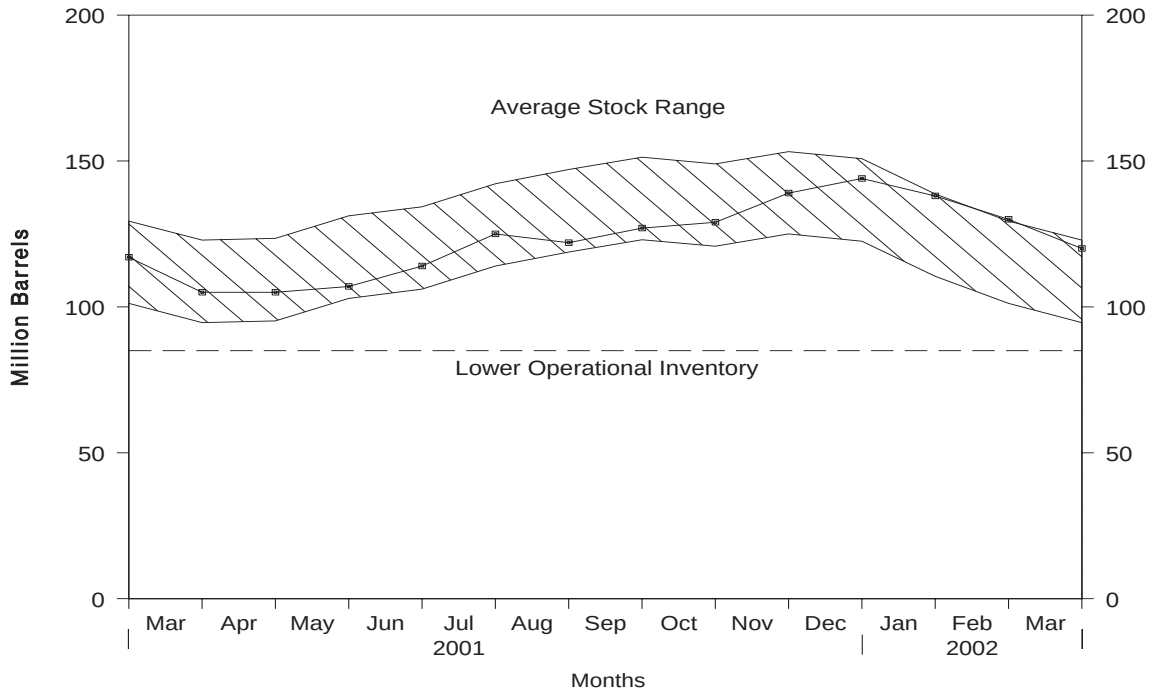
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
2000 January	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
February	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
March	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
April	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
May	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
June	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
July	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
August	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
October	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
November	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
December	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
Average	**3,580**	**295**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	3,606	778	5	97	4,281	118	68	50
February	3,621	668	-35	116	4,208	117	70	47
March	3,487	343	-395	101	4,124	105	68	37
April	3,651	302	3	139	3,811	105	67	38
May	3,656	330	77	181	3,727	107	64	43
June	3,702	311	231	167	3,615	114	68	46
July	3,838	250	346	162	3,580	125	74	51
August	3,653	215	-101	216	3,754	122	68	54
September	3,637	346	153	201	3,629	127	71	55
October	3,788	282	67	153	3,850	129	69	60
November	3,948	242	339	189	3,662	139	75	64
December	3,743	241	161	202	3,622	144	81	62
Average	**3,694**	**357**	**71**	**161**	**3,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
February	R 3,489	R 231	R -279	R 279	R 3,720	R 130	R 78	52
March*	E *3,354*	E *216*	E *-340*	E *150*	E *3,760*	E *120*	E *72*	E *48*
3-Mo. Average	E **3,446**	E **247**	E **-270**	E **176**	E **3,787**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**3,569**	**594**	**-145**	**104**	**4,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 3-Mo. Average	**3,269**	**325**	**-326**	**153**	**3,768**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

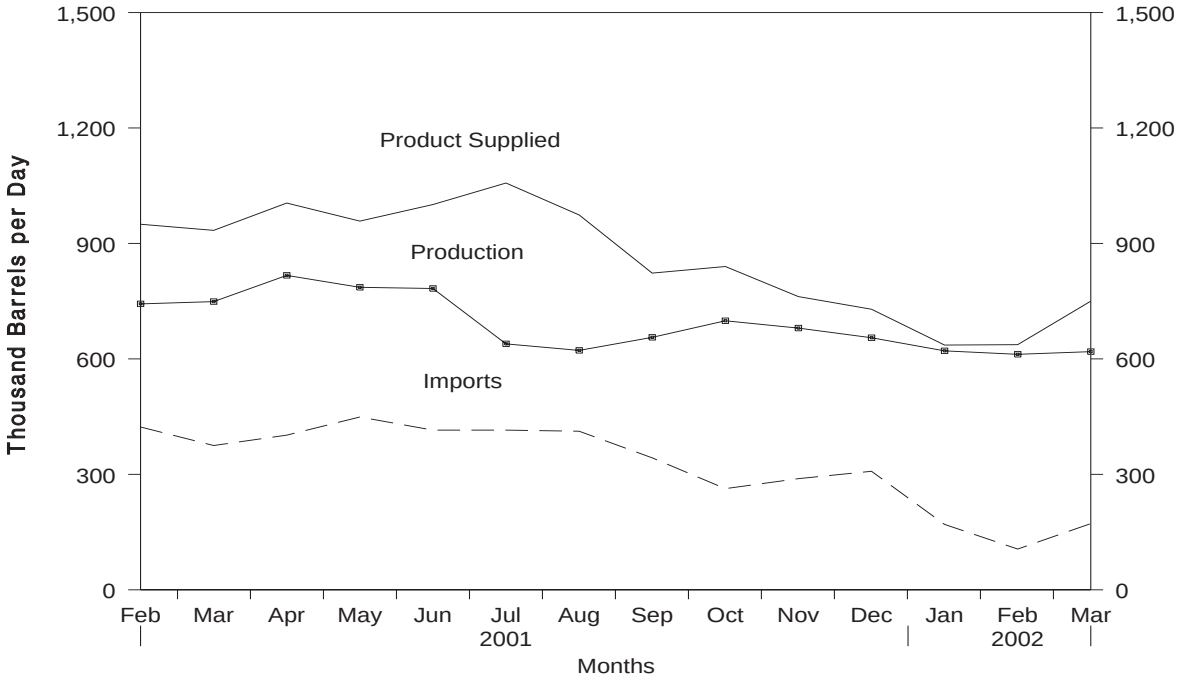
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

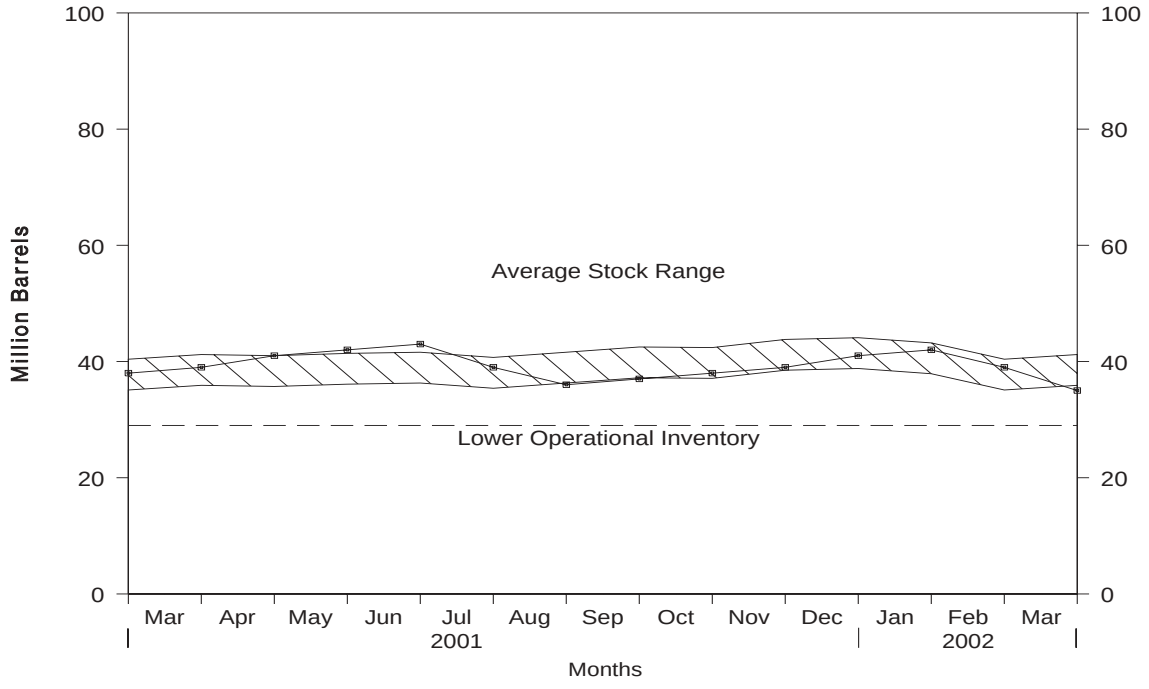
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
2000 January	640	336	10	137	830	36
February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
March	649	269	66	167	685	36
April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
May	640	265	63	123	719	37
June	679	390	-8	133	945	37
July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
August	760	333	57	94	941	37
September	702	360	19	148	895	38
October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
November	778	341	133	100	885	39
December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
Average	**696**	**352**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**—**
2001 January	815	512	35	141	1,151	37
February	743	423	46	171	950	38
March	749	375	24	166	934	39
April	817	402	54	160	1,005	41
May	786	449	54	224	958	42
June	783	415	12	185	1,001	43
July	639	415	-117	113	1,057	39
August	622	412	-114	174	974	36
September	656	343	51	125	823	37
October	699	263	26	97	840	38
November	680	289	41	166	762	39
December	655	308	61	173	729	41
Average	**720**	**384**	**14**	**158**	**932**	**—**
2002 January	621	170	18	138	636	42
February	612	R 106	R -89	R 171	R 637	R 39
March*	E *619*	E *172*	E *-104*	E *146*	E *750*	E *35*
3-Mo. Average	E **618**	E **151**	E **-57**	E **151**	E **675**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**770**	**437**	**35**	**159**	**1,013**	**—**
2000 3-Mo. Average	**639**	**307**	**7**	**151**	**788**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

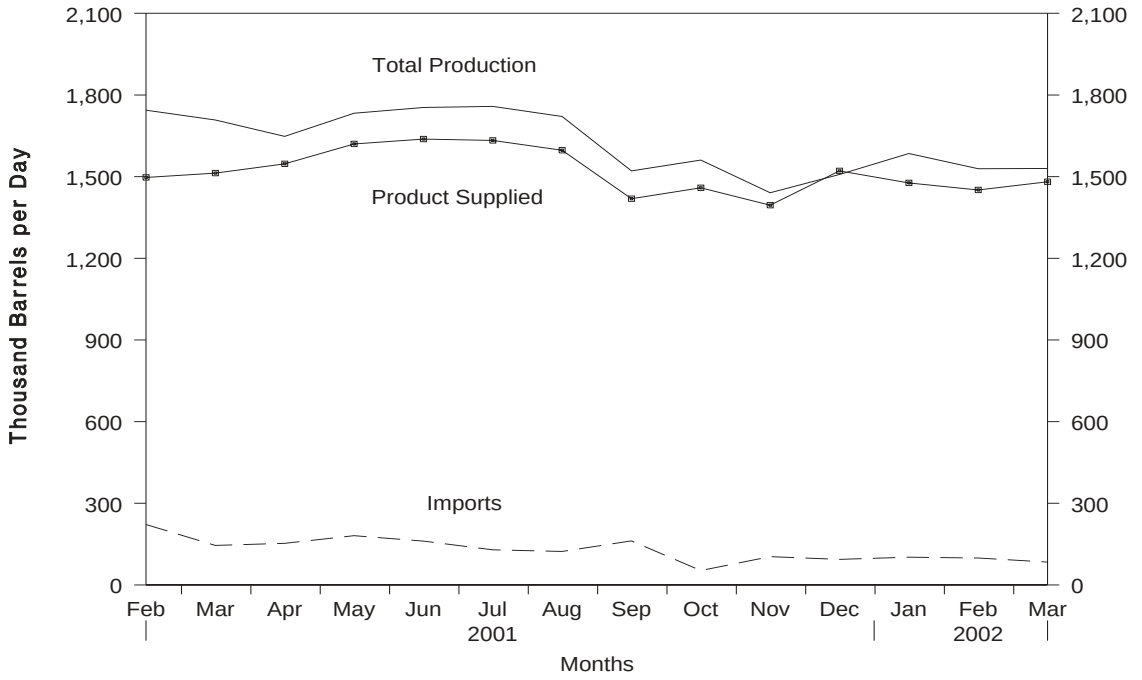
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

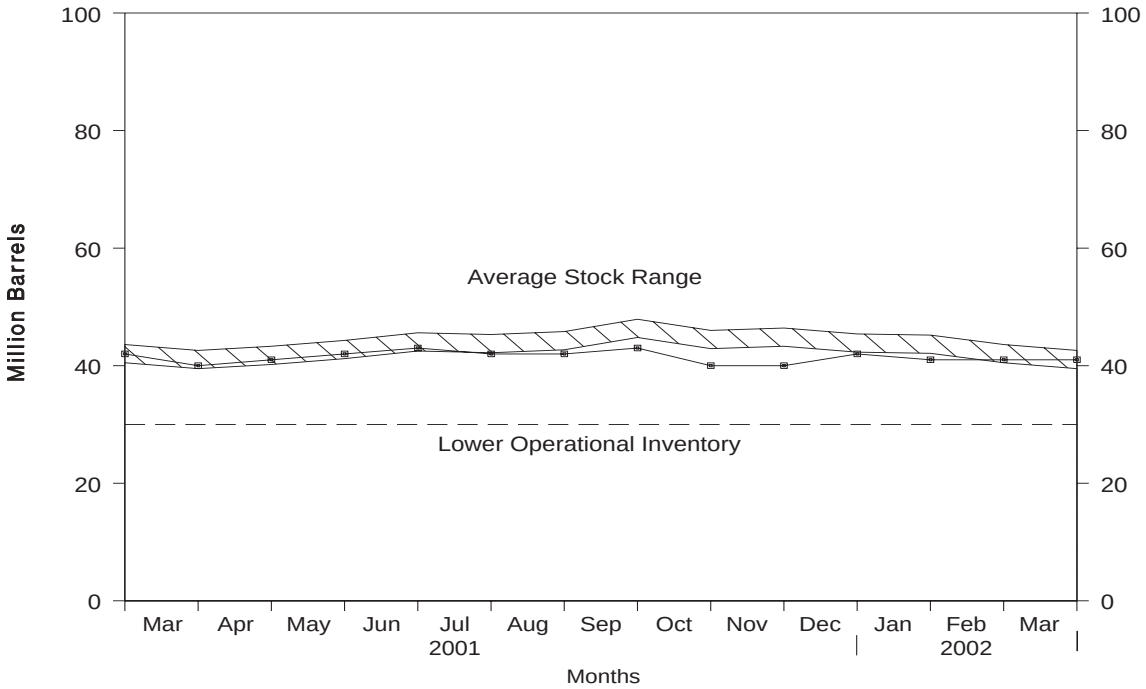
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, February 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, February 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	1,508	1,508	238	-27	27	1,746	1,747	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	222	-44	18	1,744	1,743	42	42
March	1,513	1,513	145	-91	41	1,708	1,708	40	40
April	1,547	1,546	153	35	17	1,648	1,648	41	41
May	1,620	1,619	181	52	17	1,733	1,735	42	42
June	1,638	1,637	161	26	18	1,754	1,755	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-20	23	1,758	1,755	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-25	24	1,721	1,724	42	42
September	1,419	1,419	162	40	21	1,521	1,519	43	43
October	1,459	1,459	53	-80	31	1,561	1,560	40	40
November	1,395	1,394	104	-7	64	1,441	1,442	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	57	51	1,508	1,514	42	42
Average	**1,529**	**1,529**	**147**	**-7**	**29**	**1,654**	**1,654**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
February	R 1,451	R 1,451	R 99	R -20	R 40	R 1,529	R 1,529	41	R 41
March*	E *1,481*	E *1,480*	E *84*	E *8*	E *27*	E *1,530*	E *1,530*	E *41*	E *41*
3-Mo. Average	E **1,470**	E **1,470**	E **95**	E **-10**	E **26**	E **1,549**	E **1,550**	**—**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**1,506**	**1,506**	**201**	**-54**	**29**	**1,732**	**1,732**	**—**	**—**
2000 3-Mo. Average	**1,537**	**1,537**	**137**	**-1**	**21**	**1,654**	**1,654**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

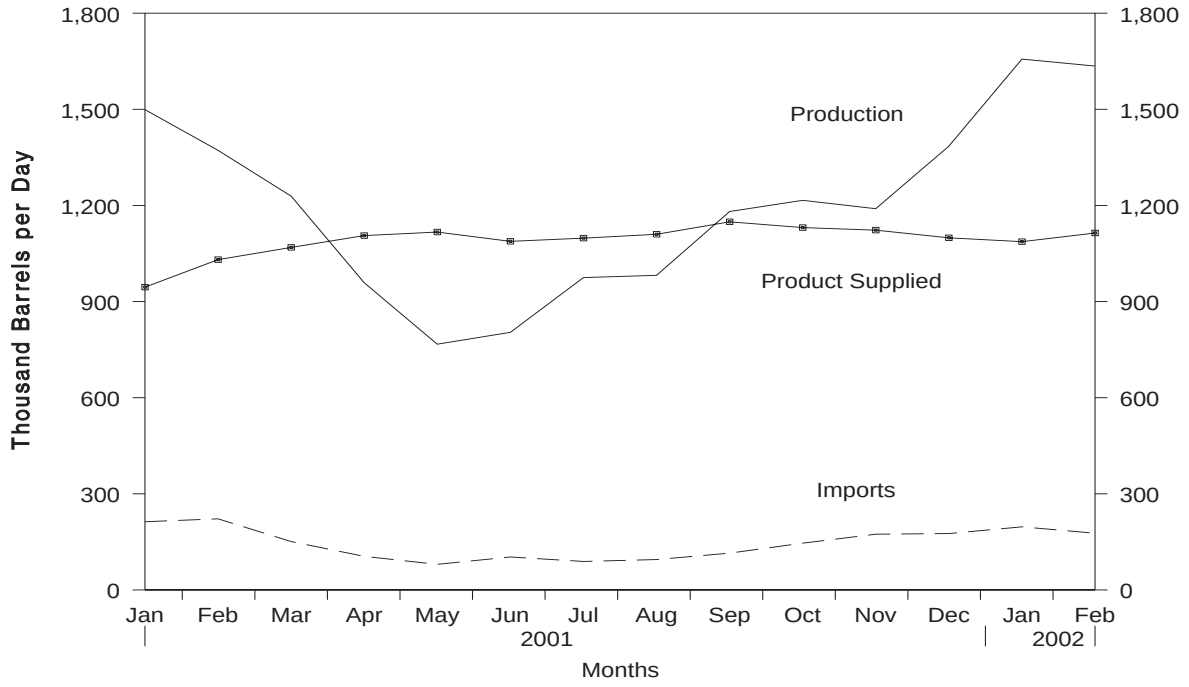
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

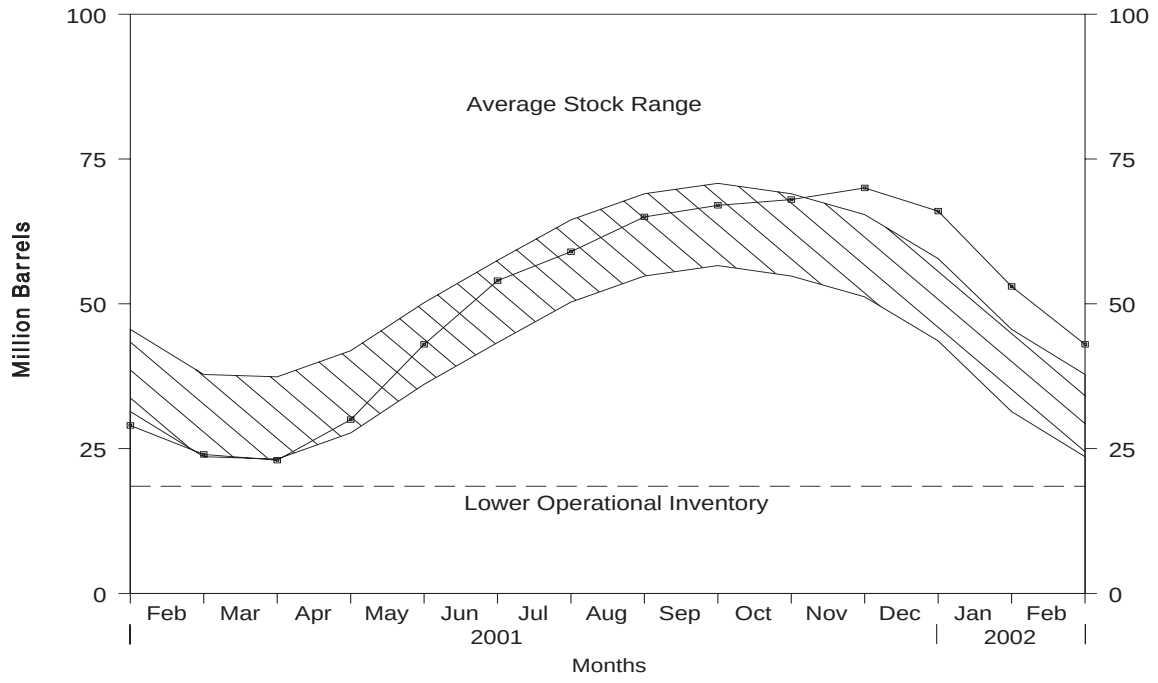
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, January 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, January 2001 - Present



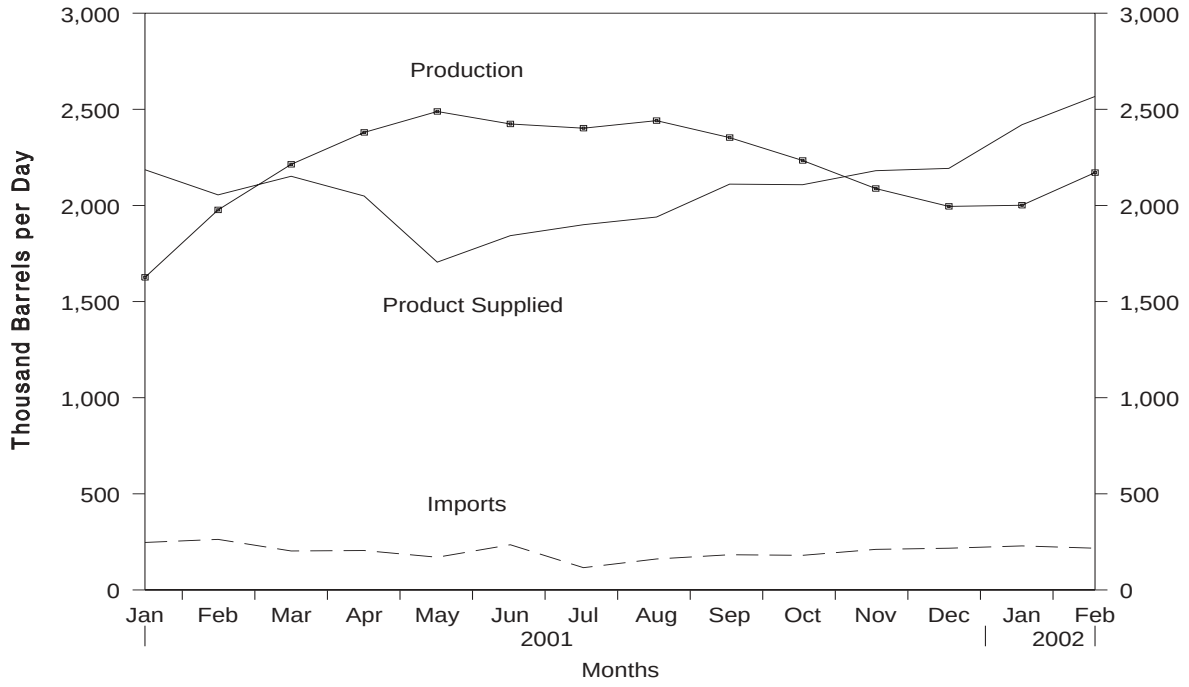
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
December	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**—**
2001 January	945	213	-403	0	62	1,499	29
February	1,031	222	-160	0	41	1,372	24
March	1,069	151	-31	0	22	1,229	23
April	1,106	105	234	0	18	959	30
May	1,117	80	415	0	15	767	43
June	1,088	103	355	0	32	804	54
July	1,098	89	170	0	42	975	59
August	1,110	95	195	0	27	982	65
September	1,149	115	56	0	27	1,181	67
October	1,131	146	34	0	26	1,216	68
November	1,123	174	81	0	26	1,190	70
December	1,099	176	-144	0	35	1,385	66
Average	**1,089**	**139**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,129**	**—**
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
2-Mo. Average	**1,100**	**188**	**-398**	**0**	**39**	**1,647**	**—**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**986**	**217**	**-288**	**0**	**52**	**1,439**	**—**
2000 2-Mo. Average	**1,130**	**233**	**-331**	**0**	**74**	**1,620**	**—**

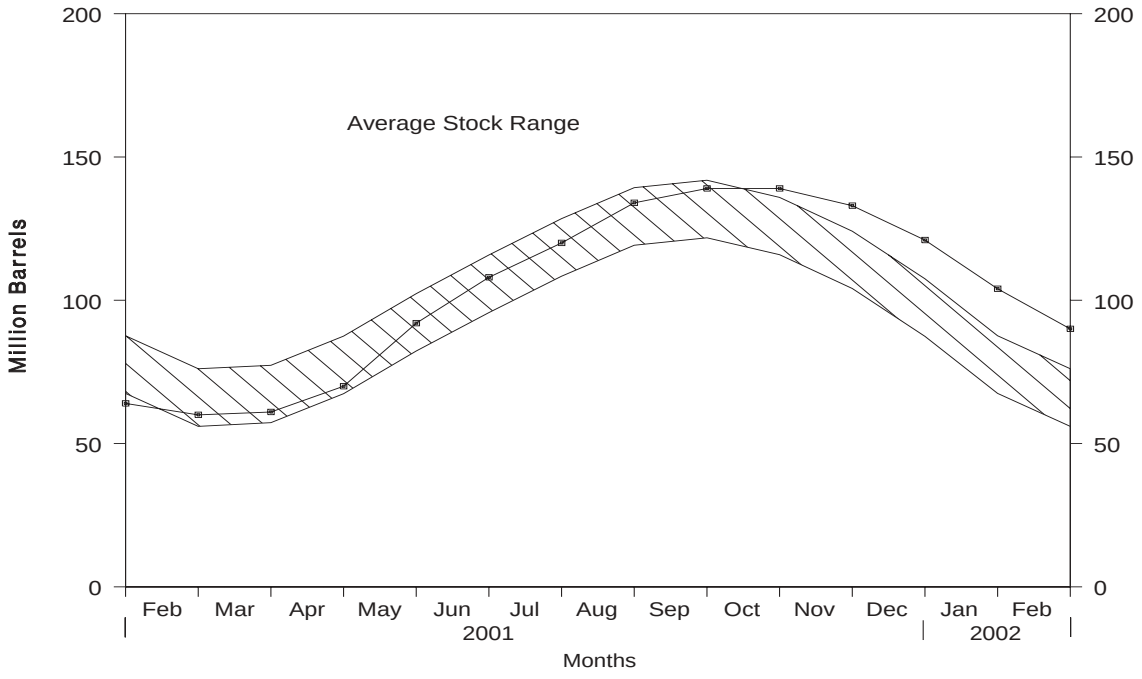
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, January 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, January 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**—**
2001 January	1,626	247	-647	259	75	2,186	64
February	1,977	263	-129	255	59	2,055	60
March	2,214	203	27	206	33	2,152	61
April	2,380	205	296	205	35	2,049	70
May	2,489	170	707	215	31	1,705	92
June	2,424	235	564	196	56	1,843	108
July	2,402	116	373	194	51	1,900	120
August	2,441	161	440	188	34	1,940	134
September	2,353	183	167	222	35	2,111	139
October	2,234	180	19	250	37	2,108	139
November	2,088	211	-221	303	37	2,181	133
December	1,995	217	-362	338	43	2,193	121
Average	**2,220**	**199**	**104**	**236**	**44**	**2,035**	**—**
2002 January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
2-Mo. Average	**2,082**	**223**	**-533**	**300**	**48**	**2,490**	**—**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**1,793**	**255**	**-401**	**257**	**67**	**2,124**	**—**
2000 2-Mo. Average	**2,231**	**298**	**-533**	**302**	**91**	**2,669**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10.Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**—**
2001 January	2,704	1,079	394	434	483	2,471	220
February	2,982	1,003	566	482	499	2,438	236
March	2,806	1,040	158	770	424	2,495	240
April	2,946	971	16	919	451	2,531	241
May	3,078	1,003	-57	1,024	465	2,650	239
June	3,205	986	-240	1,327	430	2,674	232
July	3,193	814	-342	1,340	393	2,615	221
August	3,162	898	-288	1,100	492	2,757	212
September	3,183	872	263	1,025	334	2,434	220
October	3,068	878	-228	1,019	473	2,682	213
November	3,113	934	120	923	402	2,602	217
December	2,851	791	-96	939	370	2,429	214
Average	**3,024**	**939**	**17**	**945**	**434**	**2,566**	**—**
2002 January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
2-Mo. Average	**2,942**	**1,006**	**166**	**882**	**461**	**2,440**	**—**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**2,836**	**1,043**	**476**	**457**	**490**	**2,455**	**—**
2000 2-Mo. Average	**2,871**	**985**	**335**	**761**	**357**	**2,403**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2000).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through February 2002).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (March 2002). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through March 2002). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, February 2002

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 28,864	E 1,031	E 60,965	E 1,033
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 137,391	E 4,907	E 289,256	E 4,903
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 166,254**	**E 5,938**	**E 350,221**	**E 5,936**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	240,331	8,583	507,328	8,599
(5)	SPR Imports	1,649	59	2,675	45
(6)	Exports	124	4	464	8
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**241,856**	**8,638**	**509,539**	**8,636**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-5,354	-191	-9,710	-165
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-6,523	-233	-14,994	-254
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	3,439	123	12,665	215
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**-8,438**	**-301**	**-12,039**	**-204**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**399,672**	**14,274**	**847,721**	**14,368**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	61,767	2,206	125,694	2,130
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,215	43	1,404	24
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	744	27	974	17
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**63,726**	**2,276**	**128,072**	**2,171**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,432	51	-7,533	-128
(19)	Net Imports	18,991	678	39,686	673
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	1,300	46	6,202	105
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	26,912	961	56,007	949
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**48,635**	**1,737**	**94,362**	**1,599**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**512,033**	**18,287**	**1,070,155**	**18,138**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	37,951	1,355	83,996	1,424
(26)	Exports	29,912	1,068	54,943	931
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**8,039**	**287**	**29,053**	**492**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**520,071**	**18,574**	**1,099,208**	**18,631**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	25,242	902	40,389	685
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**545,313**	**19,475**	**1,139,597**	**19,315**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	241,652	8,630	494,980	8,389
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	104,153	3,720	224,290	3,802
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	17,829	637	37,549	636
(34)	Jet Fuel	42,812	1,529	91,937	1,558
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	71,883	2,567	146,903	2,490
(36)	Other[d]	66,984	2,392	143,937	2,440
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**545,313**	**19,475**	**1,139,597**	**19,315**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	326,837	—	326,837	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	559,951	—	559,951	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	165,986	—	165,986	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	130,010	—	130,010	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	39,099	—	39,099	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	40,813	—	40,813	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	89,965	—	89,965	—
(46)	Other[d]	223,638	—	223,638	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**[f]	**1,576,299**	**—**	**1,576,299**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **166,254**	**—**	**241,980**	**3,439**	**11,877**	**0**	**399,672**	**124**	**0**	**886,788**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**53,145**	**15,856**	**7,297**	**—**	**-14,688**	**—**	**12,948**	**1,228**	**76,810**	**96,239**
Pentanes Plus	8,200	—	1,215	—	-744	—	5,232	0	4,927	6,274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,945	15,856	6,082	—	-13,944	—	7,716	1,228	71,883	89,965
Ethane/Ethylene	19,687	731	11	—	-1,249	—	0	0	21,678	26,009
Propane/Propylene	15,800	15,393	4,963	—	-10,618	—	0	983	45,791	42,550
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,015	-322	781	—	-3,134	—	4,556	245	2,807	14,595
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,443	54	327	—	1,057	—	3,160	0	1,607	6,811
Other Liquids	**1,300**	**—**	**20,389**	**—**	**-1,432**	**—**	**24,767**	**1,398**	**-3,044**	**156,651**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,851	—	1,913	—	-798	—	9,705	857	0	13,959
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,217	—	-814	—	14,210	0	-3,179	90,321
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,552	—	8,259	—	157	—	1,010	540	0	52,142
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	23	—	-158	0	135	229
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,622**	**448,443**	**31,869**	**—**	**-11,298**	**—**	**—**	**28,685**	**471,547**	**436,621**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,622	219,214	12,629	—	-4,030	—	—	2,843	241,652	165,986
Reformulated	—	72,990	5,946	—	-588	—	—	313	79,211	45,463
Oxygenated	20,700	3,007	0	—	-31	—	—	0	23,738	394
Other	-12,078	143,217	6,683	—	-3,411	—	—	2,530	138,703	120,129
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	483	11	—	156	—	—	0	338	1,622
Jet Fuel	—	40,619	2,775	—	-548	—	—	1,130	42,812	40,813
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	-12	—	—	0	13	74
Kerosene-Type	—	40,618	2,775	—	-536	—	—	1,130	42,799	40,739
Kerosene	—	1,724	81	—	-641	—	—	362	2,084	4,520
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	97,692	6,473	—	-7,806	—	—	7,818	104,153	130,010
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	68,762	2,157	—	-2,883	—	—	3,779	70,023	77,873
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28,930	4,316	—	-4,923	—	—	4,039	34,130	52,137
Residual Fuel Oil	—	17,148	2,969	—	-2,495	—	—	4,783	17,829	39,099
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,985	1,377	—	558	—	—	0	6,804	2,735
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,731	3,581	—	215	—	—	0	8,097	1,674
Special Naphthas	—	1,431	819	—	-129	—	—	328	2,051	1,670
Lubricants	—	4,355	114	—	-738	—	—	1,259	3,948	11,315
Waxes	—	479	78	—	-65	—	—	100	522	602
Petroleum Coke	—	22,849	151	—	-43	—	—	9,997	13,046	8,057
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,590	810	—	4,701	—	—	59	8,640	27,317
Still Gas	—	17,407	0	—	0	—	—	0	17,407	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,736	1	—	-433	—	—	6	2,164	1,201
Total	**229,321**	**464,299**	**301,535**	**3,439**	**-15,541**	**0**	**437,387**	**31,434**	**545,313**	**1,576,299**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **350,221**	**—**	**510,003**	**12,665**	**24,704**	**0**	**847,721**	**464**	**0**	**886,788**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**109,999**	**30,025**	**14,583**	**—**	**-32,419**	**—**	**27,619**	**2,851**	**156,556**	**96,239**
Pentanes Plus	17,184	—	1,404	—	-974	—	9,909	(s)	9,653	6,274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	92,815	30,025	13,179	—	-31,445	—	17,710	2,851	146,903	89,965
Ethane/Ethylene	40,512	1,389	22	—	1,336	—	0	0	40,587	26,009
Propane/Propylene	32,759	32,130	11,082	—	-23,463	—	0	2,288	97,146	42,550
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,246	-3,247	1,694	—	-10,180	—	10,861	563	5,449	14,595
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11,298	-247	381	—	862	—	6,849	0	3,721	6,811
Other Liquids	**6,202**	**—**	**42,394**	**—**	**7,533**	**—**	**42,132**	**2,708**	**-3,777**	**156,651**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	17,940	—	4,402	—	726	—	20,070	1,546	0	13,959
Unfinished Oils	—	—	21,389	—	2,634	—	22,740	0	-3,985	90,321
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11,738	—	16,603	—	4,074	—	-371	1,162	0	52,142
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	99	—	-307	0	208	229
Finished Petroleum Products	**15,695**	**943,454**	**70,817**	**—**	**-8,944**	**—**	**—**	**52,092**	**986,818**	**436,621**
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,695	464,211	25,533	—	4,638	—	—	5,821	494,980	165,986
Reformulated	—	151,510	12,658	—	-6	—	—	538	163,636	45,463
Oxygenated	39,570	7,104	0	—	16	—	—	0	46,658	394
Other	-23,875	305,597	12,875	—	4,628	—	—	5,283	284,686	120,129
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	932	20	—	138	—	—	0	814	1,622
Jet Fuel	—	86,419	5,929	—	-1,119	—	—	1,530	91,937	40,813
Naphtha-Type	—	4	0	—	-8	—	—	137	-125	74
Kerosene-Type	—	86,415	5,929	—	-1,111	—	—	1,393	92,062	40,739
Kerosene	—	4,382	175	—	-867	—	—	1,266	4,158	4,520
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	206,214	15,522	—	-13,764	—	—	11,210	224,290	130,010
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	144,634	4,966	—	-3,557	—	—	6,199	146,958	77,873
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	61,580	10,556	—	-10,207	—	—	5,011	77,332	52,137
Residual Fuel Oil	—	36,400	8,253	—	-1,945	—	—	9,049	37,549	39,099
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	11,582	3,088	—	346	—	—	0	14,324	2,735
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	9,913	7,906	—	162	—	—	0	17,657	1,674
Special Naphthas	—	2,842	2,023	—	-341	—	—	453	4,753	1,670
Lubricants	—	9,298	269	—	-2,440	—	—	2,255	9,752	11,315
Waxes	—	1,068	173	—	-11	—	—	210	1,042	602
Petroleum Coke	—	47,392	151	—	-248	—	—	20,169	27,622	8,057
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	22,449	1,769	—	6,679	—	—	118	17,421	27,317
Still Gas	—	36,695	0	—	0	—	—	0	36,695	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,657	6	—	-172	—	—	12	3,823	1,201
Total	**482,118**	**973,479**	**637,797**	**12,665**	**-9,126**	**0**	**917,472**	**58,115**	**1,139,597**	**1,576,299**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,938**	**—**	**8,642**	**123**	**424**	**0**	**14,274**	**4**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,898**	**566**	**261**	**—**	**-525**	**—**	**462**	**44**	**2,743**
Pentanes Plus	293	—	43	—	-27	—	187	0	176
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,605	566	217	—	-498	—	276	44	2,567
Ethane/Ethylene	703	26	(s)	—	-45	—	0	0	774
Propane/Propylene	564	550	177	—	-379	—	0	35	1,635
Normal Butane/Butylene	143	-12	28	—	-112	—	163	9	100
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	2	12	—	38	—	113	0	57
Other Liquids	**46**	**—**	**728**	**—**	**-51**	**—**	**885**	**50**	**-109**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	280	—	68	—	-29	—	347	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	365	—	-29	—	508	0	-114
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-234	—	295	—	6	—	36	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**308**	**16,016**	**1,138**	**—**	**-404**	**—**	**—**	**1,024**	**16,841**
Finished Motor Gasoline	308	7,829	451	—	-144	—	—	102	8,630
Reformulated	—	2,607	212	—	-21	—	—	11	2,829
Oxygenated	739	107	0	—	-1	—	—	0	848
Other	-431	5,115	239	—	-122	—	—	90	4,954
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	6	—	—	0	12
Jet Fuel	—	1,451	99	—	-20	—	—	40	1,529
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,451	99	—	-19	—	—	40	1,529
Kerosene	—	62	3	—	-23	—	—	13	74
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,489	231	—	-279	—	—	279	3,720
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,456	77	—	-103	—	—	135	2,501
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,033	154	—	-176	—	—	144	1,219
Residual Fuel Oil	—	612	106	—	-89	—	—	171	637
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	214	49	—	20	—	—	0	243
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	169	128	—	8	—	—	0	289
Special Naphthas	—	51	29	—	-5	—	—	12	73
Lubricants	—	156	4	—	-26	—	—	45	141
Waxes	—	17	3	—	-2	—	—	4	19
Petroleum Coke	—	816	5	—	-2	—	—	357	466
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	450	29	—	168	—	—	2	309
Still Gas	—	622	0	—	0	—	—	0	622
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	-15	—	—	(s)	77
Total	**8,190**	**16,582**	**10,769**	**123**	**-555**	**0**	**15,621**	**1,123**	**19,475**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,936**	**—**	**8,644**	**215**	**419**	**0**	**14,368**	**8**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,864**	**509**	**247**	**—**	**-549**	**—**	**468**	**48**	**2,653**
Pentanes Plus	291	—	24	—	-17	—	168	(s)	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,573	509	223	—	-533	—	300	48	2,490
Ethane/Ethylene	687	24	(s)	—	23	—	0	0	688
Propane/Propylene	555	545	188	—	-398	—	0	39	1,647
Normal Butane/Butylene	140	-55	29	—	-173	—	184	10	92
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-4	6	—	15	—	116	0	63
Other Liquids	**105**	**—**	**719**	**—**	**128**	**—**	**714**	**46**	**-64**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	304	—	75	—	12	—	340	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	363	—	45	—	385	0	-68
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-199	—	281	—	69	—	-6	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-5	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**266**	**15,991**	**1,200**	**—**	**-152**	**—**	**—**	**883**	**16,726**
Finished Motor Gasoline	266	7,868	433	—	79	—	—	99	8,389
Reformulated	—	2,568	215	—	(s)	—	—	9	2,773
Oxygenated	671	120	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	791
Other	-405	5,180	218	—	78	—	—	90	4,825
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	(s)	—	2	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel	—	1,465	100	—	-19	—	—	26	1,558
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	1,465	100	—	-19	—	—	24	1,560
Kerosene	—	74	3	—	-15	—	—	21	70
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,495	263	—	-233	—	—	190	3,802
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,451	84	—	-60	—	—	105	2,491
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,044	179	—	-173	—	—	85	1,311
Residual Fuel Oil	—	617	140	—	-33	—	—	153	636
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	196	52	—	6	—	—	0	243
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	168	134	—	3	—	—	0	299
Special Naphthas	—	48	34	—	-6	—	—	8	81
Lubricants	—	158	5	—	-41	—	—	38	165
Waxes	—	18	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	18
Petroleum Coke	—	803	3	—	-4	—	—	342	468
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	380	30	—	113	—	—	2	295
Still Gas	—	622	0	—	0	—	—	0	622
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	-3	—	—	(s)	65
Total	**8,171**	**16,500**	**10,810**	**215**	**-155**	**0**	**15,550**	**985**	**19,315**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **561**	**—**	**39,511**	**-448**	**591**	**-1,153**	**0**	**41,259**	**109**	**0**	**14,613**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**668**	**1,093**	**1,601**	**—**	**3,690**	**-617**	**—**	**99**	**23**	**7,547**	**5,352**
Pentanes Plus	75	—	0	—	0	-18	—	0	0	93	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	593	1,093	1,601	—	3,690	-599	—	99	23	7,454	5,337
Ethane/Ethylene	168	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	168	0
Propane/Propylene	292	1,518	1,305	—	3,670	-256	—	0	22	7,019	4,226
Normal Butane/Butylene	96	-306	125	—	10	-336	—	21	2	238	811
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37	-119	171	—	10	-7	—	78	0	28	300
Other Liquids	**-35**	**—**	**9,577**	**—**	**118**	**208**	**—**	**10,049**	**379**	**-976**	**20,821**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,348	—	205	—	0	-479	—	1,919	113	0	2,639
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,274	—	66	220	—	3,218	0	-1,098	8,953
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,383	—	7,098	—	52	432	—	5,069	266	0	9,047
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	35	—	-157	0	122	182
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,549**	**52,785**	**23,876**	**—**	**72,232**	**-10,150**	**—**	**—**	**1,494**	**159,097**	**134,832**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,549	28,569	11,910	—	40,101	-3,911	—	—	9	86,031	49,616
Reformulated	—	18,522	5,946	—	7,767	-1,112	—	—	0	33,347	21,733
Oxygenated	1,656	0	0	—	0	15	—	—	0	1,641	77
Other	-107	10,047	5,964	—	32,334	-2,814	—	—	9	51,043	27,806
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	48	-3	—	—	0	51	142
Jet Fuel	—	2,445	1,472	—	11,416	-156	—	—	0	15,489	9,581
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,445	1,472	—	11,416	-156	—	—	0	15,489	9,581
Kerosene	—	245	81	—	45	-551	—	—	2	920	2,644
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,171	6,146	—	19,696	-5,244	—	—	446	42,811	49,935
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	5,019	1,852	—	11,342	-2,205	—	—	191	20,227	18,754
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,152	4,294	—	8,354	-3,039	—	—	256	22,583	31,181
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,590	2,834	—	87	-1,618	—	—	383	6,746	14,304
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	368	12	—	-90	108	—	—	0	182	567
Special Naphthas	—	40	542	—	94	2	—	—	1	673	103
Lubricants	—	498	85	—	659	119	—	—	160	963	2,016
Waxes	—	10	49	—	0	9	—	—	18	32	218
Petroleum Coke	—	1,569	0	—	0	-52	—	—	468	1,153	247
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,439	745	—	176	1,297	—	—	3	2,060	5,401
Still Gas	—	1,806	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,806	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	35	0	—	0	-150	—	—	3	182	58
Total	**2,743**	**53,878**	**74,565**	**-448**	**76,631**	**-11,712**	**0**	**51,407**	**2,006**	**165,668**	**175,618**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E **1,176**	**—**	**81,037**	**1,130**	**1,194**	**1,043**	**0**	**83,216**	**278**	**0**	**14,613**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,406**	**2,100**	**3,070**	**—**	**8,784**	**-2,247**	**—**	**307**	**53**	**17,247**	**5,352**
Pentanes Plus	160	—	0	—	0	-6	—	0	(s)	166	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,246	2,100	3,070	—	8,784	-2,241	—	307	53	17,081	5,337
Ethane/Ethylene	351	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	351	0
Propane/Propylene	614	3,118	2,598	—	8,770	-1,649	—	0	51	16,698	4,226
Normal Butane/Butylene	204	-751	256	—	-6	-666	—	131	2	236	811
Isobutane/Isobutylene	77	-267	216	—	20	74	—	176	0	-204	300
Other Liquids	**1,327**	**—**	**21,630**	**—**	**225**	**1,567**	**—**	**21,612**	**541**	**-538**	**20,821**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,528	—	775	—	0	90	—	3,943	270	0	2,639
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,797	—	65	175	—	6,420	0	-733	8,953
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,201	—	15,058	—	160	1,197	—	11,549	271	0	9,047
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	105	—	-300	0	195	182
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,518**	**108,455**	**52,306**	**—**	**155,572**	**-16,777**	**—**	**—**	**2,920**	**332,708**	**134,832**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,518	59,803	24,310	—	85,462	-1,097	—	—	9	173,180	49,616
Reformulated	—	37,627	12,632	—	17,037	2,502	—	—	0	64,794	21,733
Oxygenated	3,166	0	0	—	0	24	—	—	0	3,142	77
Other	-648	22,176	11,678	—	68,425	-3,623	—	—	9	105,245	27,806
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	76	-15	—	—	0	91	142
Jet Fuel	—	4,345	3,184	—	25,380	-632	—	—	137	33,404	9,581
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	137	-137	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,345	3,184	—	25,380	-632	—	—	(s)	33,541	9,581
Kerosene	—	1,027	175	—	230	-613	—	—	191	1,854	2,644
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,720	14,891	—	42,723	-12,120	—	—	469	94,985	49,935
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	9,773	4,387	—	24,636	-3,539	—	—	194	42,141	18,754
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,947	10,504	—	18,087	-8,581	—	—	275	52,844	31,181
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,500	6,719	—	87	-3,450	—	—	1,090	14,666	14,304
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	679	126	—	-138	130	—	—	0	537	567
Special Naphthas	—	83	1,165	—	133	-12	—	—	5	1,388	103
Lubricants	—	972	189	—	1,134	-198	—	—	272	2,221	2,016
Waxes	—	38	90	—	0	69	—	—	46	13	218
Petroleum Coke	—	3,293	0	—	0	-97	—	—	686	2,704	247
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,335	1,457	—	485	1,474	—	—	8	3,795	5,401
Still Gas	—	3,584	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,584	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	76	0	—	0	-216	—	—	6	286	58
Total	**6,427**	**110,555**	**158,043**	**1,130**	**165,775**	**-16,414**	**0**	**105,135**	**3,792**	**349,416**	**175,618**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **20**	**—**	**1,411**	**-16**	**21**	**-41**	**0**	**1,474**	**4**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**24**	**39**	**57**	**—**	**132**	**-22**	**—**	**4**	**1**	**270**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	39	57	—	132	-21	—	4	1	266
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	10	54	47	—	131	-9	—	0	1	251
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-11	4	—	(s)	-12	—	1	(s)	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	6	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	1
Other Liquids	**-1**	**—**	**342**	**—**	**4**	**7**	**—**	**359**	**14**	**-35**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	48	—	7	—	0	-17	—	69	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	81	—	2	8	—	115	0	-39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-49	—	254	—	2	15	—	181	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-6	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**55**	**1,885**	**853**	**—**	**2,580**	**-363**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**5,682**
Finished Motor Gasoline	55	1,020	425	—	1,432	-140	—	—	(s)	3,073
Reformulated	—	662	212	—	277	-40	—	—	0	1,191
Oxygenated	59	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	59
Other	-4	359	213	—	1,155	-101	—	—	(s)	1,823
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	87	53	—	408	-6	—	—	0	553
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	87	53	—	408	-6	—	—	0	553
Kerosene	—	9	3	—	2	-20	—	—	(s)	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	435	220	—	703	-187	—	—	16	1,529
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	179	66	—	405	-79	—	—	7	722
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	255	153	—	298	-109	—	—	9	807
Residual Fuel Oil	—	93	101	—	3	-58	—	—	14	241
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	(s)	—	-3	4	—	—	0	7
Special Naphthas	—	1	19	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	18	3	—	24	4	—	—	6	34
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	56	0	—	0	-2	—	—	17	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	87	27	—	6	46	—	—	(s)	74
Still Gas	—	65	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-5	—	—	(s)	7
Total	**98**	**1,924**	**2,663**	**-16**	**2,737**	**-418**	**0**	**1,836**	**72**	**5,917**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **20**	**—**	**1,374**	**19**	**20**	**18**	**0**	**1,410**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**24**	**36**	**52**	**—**	**149**	**-38**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**292**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	36	52	—	149	-38	—	5	1	290
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	10	53	44	—	149	-28	—	0	1	283
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-13	4	—	(s)	-11	—	2	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	4	—	(s)	1	—	3	0	-3
Other Liquids	**22**	**—**	**367**	**—**	**4**	**27**	**—**	**366**	**9**	**-9**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	13	—	0	2	—	67	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	98	—	1	3	—	109	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-37	—	255	—	3	20	—	196	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-5	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**43**	**1,838**	**887**	**—**	**2,637**	**-284**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**5,639**
Finished Motor Gasoline	43	1,014	412	—	1,449	-19	—	—	(s)	2,935
Reformulated	—	638	214	—	289	42	—	—	0	1,098
Oxygenated	54	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	53
Other	-11	376	198	—	1,160	-61	—	—	(s)	1,784
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	74	54	—	430	-11	—	—	2	566
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	74	54	—	430	-11	—	—	(s)	568
Kerosene	—	17	3	—	4	-10	—	—	3	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	436	252	—	724	-205	—	—	8	1,610
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	166	74	—	418	-60	—	—	3	714
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	270	178	—	307	-145	—	—	5	896
Residual Fuel Oil	—	93	114	—	1	-58	—	—	18	249
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	2	—	-2	2	—	—	0	9
Special Naphthas	—	1	20	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	19	-3	—	—	5	38
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	56	0	—	0	-2	—	—	12	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	57	25	—	8	25	—	—	(s)	64
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	5
Total	**109**	**1,874**	**2,679**	**19**	**2,810**	**-278**	**0**	**1,782**	**64**	**5,922**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 12,650	—	24,372	-1,139	48,615	-2,341	0	86,825	13	0	67,167
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,176	2,449	3,546	—	509	-5,084	—	3,658	147	15,959	26,888
Pentanes Plus	1,065	—	53	—	361	-119	—	1,108	0	490	1,420
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,111	2,449	3,493	—	148	-4,965	—	2,550	147	15,469	25,468
Ethane/Ethylene	2,824	0	11	—	-1,305	332	—	0	0	1,198	4,122
Propane/Propylene	2,900	3,154	3,238	—	770	-3,788	—	0	81	13,769	17,645
Normal Butane/Butylene	693	-627	240	—	241	-1,562	—	1,609	66	434	2,128
Isobutane/Isobutylene	694	-78	4	—	442	53	—	941	0	68	1,573
Other Liquids	-2,979	—	3	—	1,080	172	—	-996	17	-1,089	26,761
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	914	—	3	—	0	50	—	851	16	0	3,061
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-31	-217	—	1,288	0	-1,102	12,164
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,892	—	0	—	1,111	340	—	-3,123	2	0	11,511
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-12	0	13	25
Finished Petroleum Products	5,383	91,954	286	—	23,829	1,781	—	—	201	119,470	106,702
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,383	48,139	42	—	13,356	-745	—	—	(s)	67,664	43,289
Reformulated	—	7,828	0	—	1,353	-269	—	—	0	9,450	1,661
Oxygenated	14,904	984	0	—	0	-25	—	—	0	15,913	265
Other	-9,521	39,327	42	—	12,003	-451	—	—	(s)	42,301	41,363
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	114	1	—	93	26	—	—	0	182	348
Jet Fuel	—	6,373	0	—	2,548	-197	—	—	0	9,118	8,325
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-8	—	—	0	8	56
Kerosene-Type	—	6,373	0	—	2,548	-189	—	—	0	9,110	8,269
Kerosene	—	317	0	—	37	-222	—	—	(s)	576	1,074
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	22,198	110	—	7,360	897	—	—	13	28,758	34,992
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	17,563	97	—	6,307	832	—	—	13	23,122	27,035
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,635	13	—	1,053	65	—	—	0	5,636	7,957
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,517	9	—	-480	-88	—	—	14	1,120	2,075
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	561	40	—	31	72	—	—	0	560	464
Special Naphthas	—	422	43	—	32	-91	—	—	2	586	182
Lubricants	—	425	29	—	415	-29	—	—	89	809	1,566
Waxes	—	96	6	—	0	-18	—	—	25	95	44
Petroleum Coke	—	3,731	0	—	0	-2	—	—	45	3,688	1,866
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,259	5	—	437	2,137	—	—	12	2,552	12,199
Still Gas	—	3,452	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,452	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	350	1	—	0	41	—	—	(s)	310	278
Total	23,230	94,403	28,207	-1,139	74,033	-5,472	0	89,487	378	134,340	227,518

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **26,630**	**—**	**50,136**	**-419**	**103,834**	**-1,669**	**0**	**181,754**	**96**	**0**	**67,167**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**17,492**	**4,578**	**8,323**	**—**	**2,068**	**-11,466**	**—**	**8,458**	**404**	**35,065**	**26,888**
Pentanes Plus	2,233	—	92	—	586	-465	—	2,288	0	1,088	1,420
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,259	4,578	8,231	—	1,482	-11,001	—	6,170	404	33,977	25,468
Ethane/Ethylene	6,085	0	22	—	-2,840	1,117	—	0	0	2,150	4,122
Propane/Propylene	6,186	6,508	7,495	—	2,679	-8,084	—	0	173	30,779	17,645
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,653	-1,708	701	—	731	-4,159	—	4,142	231	1,163	2,128
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,335	-222	13	—	912	125	—	2,028	0	-115	1,573
Other Liquids	**-7,161**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**3,914**	**-491**	**—**	**-410**	**44**	**-2,387**	**26,761**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,298	—	3	—	0	447	—	1,816	38	0	3,061
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	79	-1,058	—	3,537	0	-2,400	12,164
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,459	—	0	—	3,835	113	—	-5,743	6	0	11,511
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	7	—	-20	0	13	25
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,308**	**195,332**	**768**	**—**	**51,078**	**9,541**	**—**	**—**	**489**	**249,456**	**106,702**
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,308	104,724	81	—	28,645	3,881	—	—	2	141,875	43,289
Reformulated	—	16,181	0	—	3,407	-24	—	—	0	19,612	1,661
Oxygenated	28,490	2,073	0	—	0	-8	—	—	0	30,571	265
Other	-16,182	86,470	81	—	25,238	3,913	—	—	2	91,692	41,363
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	199	3	—	173	49	—	—	0	326	348
Jet Fuel	—	12,705	0	—	6,997	669	—	—	0	19,033	8,325
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	3	56
Kerosene-Type	—	12,705	0	—	6,997	672	—	—	0	19,030	8,269
Kerosene	—	837	0	—	-32	-207	—	—	42	970	1,074
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	46,065	220	—	14,161	2,160	—	—	31	58,255	34,992
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	36,257	190	—	12,405	2,612	—	—	31	46,209	27,035
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	9,808	30	—	1,756	-452	—	—	0	12,046	7,957
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,532	21	—	-838	84	—	—	42	2,589	2,075
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,215	85	—	267	95	—	—	0	1,472	464
Special Naphthas	—	925	85	—	77	-133	—	—	3	1,217	182
Lubricants	—	804	80	—	810	-593	—	—	184	2,103	1,566
Waxes	—	179	19	—	0	-15	—	—	55	158	44
Petroleum Coke	—	8,001	0	—	0	87	—	—	105	7,809	1,866
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,056	172	—	818	3,408	—	—	26	5,612	12,199
Still Gas	—	7,336	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,336	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	754	2	—	0	56	—	—	(s)	700	278
Total	**49,270**	**199,910**	**59,230**	**-419**	**160,894**	**-4,085**	**0**	**189,802**	**1,033**	**282,134**	**227,518**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **452**	**—**	**870**	**-41**	**1,736**	**-84**	**0**	**3,101**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**292**	**87**	**127**	**—**	**18**	**-182**	**—**	**131**	**5**	**570**
Pentanes Plus	38	—	2	—	13	-4	—	40	0	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	254	87	125	—	5	-177	—	91	5	552
Ethane/Ethylene	101	0	(s)	—	-47	12	—	0	0	43
Propane/Propylene	104	113	116	—	28	-135	—	0	3	492
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-22	9	—	9	-56	—	57	2	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	-3	(s)	—	16	2	—	34	0	2
Other Liquids	**-106**	**—**	**(s)**	**—**	**39**	**6**	**—**	**-36**	**1**	**-39**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	33	—	(s)	—	0	2	—	30	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-1	-8	—	46	0	-39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-139	—	0	—	40	12	—	-112	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**192**	**3,284**	**10**	**—**	**851**	**64**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**4,267**
Finished Motor Gasoline	192	1,719	2	—	477	-27	—	—	(s)	2,417
Reformulated	—	280	0	—	48	-10	—	—	0	338
Oxygenated	532	35	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	568
Other	-340	1,405	2	—	429	-16	—	—	(s)	1,511
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	228	0	—	91	-7	—	—	0	326
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	228	0	—	91	-7	—	—	0	325
Kerosene	—	11	0	—	1	-8	—	—	(s)	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	793	4	—	263	32	—	—	(s)	1,027
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	627	3	—	225	30	—	—	(s)	826
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	166	(s)	—	38	2	—	—	0	201
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54	(s)	—	-17	-3	—	—	1	40
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	20	1	—	1	3	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	15	2	—	1	-3	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	15	-1	—	—	3	29
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	133	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	152	(s)	—	16	76	—	—	(s)	91
Still Gas	—	123	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	123
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	11
Total	**830**	**3,372**	**1,007**	**-41**	**2,644**	**-195**	**0**	**3,196**	**14**	**4,798**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 451	—	850	-7	1,760	-28	0	3,081	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	296	78	141	—	35	-194	—	143	7	594
Pentanes Plus	38	—	2	—	10	-8	—	39	0	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	259	78	140	—	25	-186	—	105	7	576
Ethane/Ethylene	103	0	(s)	—	-48	19	—	0	0	36
Propane/Propylene	105	110	127	—	45	-137	—	0	3	522
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	-29	12	—	12	-70	—	70	4	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-4	(s)	—	15	2	—	34	0	-2
Other Liquids	-121	—	(s)	—	66	-8	—	-7	1	-40
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	(s)	—	0	8	—	31	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	1	-18	—	60	0	-41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-160	—	0	—	65	2	—	-97	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	209	3,311	13	—	866	162	—	—	8	4,228
Finished Motor Gasoline	209	1,775	1	—	486	66	—	—	(s)	2,405
Reformulated	—	274	0	—	58	(s)	—	—	0	332
Oxygenated	483	35	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	518
Other	-274	1,466	1	—	428	66	—	—	(s)	1,554
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	215	0	—	119	11	—	—	0	323
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	215	0	—	119	11	—	—	0	323
Kerosene	—	14	0	—	-1	-4	—	—	1	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	781	4	—	240	37	—	—	1	987
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	615	3	—	210	44	—	—	1	783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	166	1	—	30	-8	—	—	0	204
Residual Fuel Oil	—	60	(s)	—	-14	1	—	—	1	44
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	21	1	—	5	2	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	16	1	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	14	1	—	14	-10	—	—	3	36
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	136	0	—	0	1	—	—	2	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	137	3	—	14	58	—	—	(s)	95
Still Gas	—	124	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	124
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	835	3,388	1,004	-7	2,727	-69	0	3,217	18	4,782

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **93,789**	**—**	**153,946**	**4,860**	**-47,771**	**9,839**	**0**	**194,985**	**(s)**	**0**	**727,133**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**35,788**	**11,017**	**1,462**	**—**	**471**	**-8,340**	**—**	**6,613**	**783**	**49,682**	**59,316**
Pentanes Plus	5,006	—	1,059	—	120	-598	—	3,004	0	3,779	4,593
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,782	11,017	403	—	351	-7,742	—	3,609	783	45,903	54,723
Ethane/Ethylene	14,211	731	0	—	3,648	-1,590	—	0	0	20,180	21,409
Propane/Propylene	10,452	9,078	0	—	-3,320	-6,099	—	0	704	21,605	18,625
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,158	975	251	—	187	-1,041	—	1,983	79	2,550	10,235
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,961	233	152	—	-164	988	—	1,626	0	1,568	4,454
Other Liquids	**3,497**	**—**	**5,983**	**—**	**-2,728**	**-102**	**—**	**7,890**	**853**	**-1,889**	**69,789**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,759	—	56	—	0	-135	—	3,284	666	0	4,871
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,144	—	-35	-188	—	7,186	0	-1,889	46,802
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-261	—	783	—	-2,693	232	—	-2,591	188	0	18,094
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-11	—	11	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**386**	**212,944**	**5,046**	**—**	**-99,369**	**-373**	**—**	**—**	**19,690**	**99,690**	**130,357**
Finished Motor Gasoline	386	96,785	0	—	-55,298	1,455	—	—	2,763	37,655	48,125
Reformulated	—	18,538	0	—	-9,120	1,302	—	—	309	7,807	10,845
Oxygenated	1,242	164	0	—	0	49	—	—	0	1,357	50
Other	-856	78,083	0	—	-46,178	104	—	—	2,453	28,491	37,230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	359	0	—	-154	148	—	—	0	57	677
Jet Fuel	—	21,201	0	—	-15,035	687	—	—	1,130	4,349	13,757
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	21,201	0	—	-15,035	687	—	—	1,130	4,349	13,756
Kerosene	—	1,026	0	—	-82	115	—	—	207	622	586
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	46,308	0	—	-27,439	-2,159	—	—	5,490	15,538	31,049
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	32,926	0	—	-18,007	-667	—	—	3,308	12,278	20,696
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	13,382	0	—	-9,432	-1,492	—	—	2,182	3,260	10,353
Residual Fuel Oil	—	7,485	0	—	393	-752	—	—	2,576	6,054	15,698
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9,485	4,818	—	59	693	—	—	0	13,669	3,208
Special Naphthas	—	930	70	—	-126	-50	—	—	80	844	1,339
Lubricants	—	3,279	0	—	-1,074	-466	—	—	928	1,743	6,390
Waxes	—	288	7	—	0	-60	—	—	50	305	331
Petroleum Coke	—	12,968	151	—	0	-123	—	—	6,456	6,786	3,862
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,542	0	—	-613	463	—	—	10	2,456	4,817
Still Gas	—	8,137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,137	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,151	0	—	0	-324	—	—	1	1,474	518
Total	**133,461**	**223,961**	**166,437**	**4,860**	**-149,397**	**1,024**	**0**	**209,488**	**21,326**	**147,483**	**986,595**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 197,204	—	329,084	9,992	-101,151	17,729	0	417,335	65	0	727,133
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	73,632	21,163	1,462	—	-1,525	-16,105	—	13,163	1,802	95,872	59,316
Pentanes Plus	10,348	—	1,059	—	430	-323	—	5,142	0	7,018	4,593
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,284	21,163	403	—	-1,955	-15,782	—	8,021	1,802	88,854	54,723
Ethane/Ethylene	29,127	1,389	0	—	7,367	204	—	0	0	37,679	21,409
Propane/Propylene	21,490	19,030	0	—	-9,170	-12,580	—	0	1,646	42,284	18,625
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,187	368	251	—	177	-4,119	—	4,378	156	4,568	10,235
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,480	376	152	—	-329	713	—	3,643	0	4,323	4,454
Other Liquids	8,515	—	12,881	—	-7,099	6,259	—	7,408	1,848	-1,218	69,789
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,507	—	56	—	0	-137	—	6,564	1,136	0	4,871
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,790	—	-144	4,387	—	8,477	0	-1,218	46,802
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,008	—	1,035	—	-6,955	2,021	—	-7,645	712	0	18,094
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-12	—	12	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	-771	447,163	12,117	—	-213,467	2,225	—	—	35,461	207,356	130,357
Finished Motor Gasoline	-771	202,636	0	—	-117,909	3,372	—	—	5,651	74,933	48,125
Reformulated	—	37,850	0	—	-20,444	-1,276	—	—	530	18,152	10,845
Oxygenated	2,374	339	0	—	0	49	—	—	0	2,664	50
Other	-3,145	164,447	0	—	-97,465	4,599	—	—	5,121	54,117	37,230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	717	0	—	-270	184	—	—	0	263	677
Jet Fuel	—	45,829	0	—	-34,771	408	—	—	1,393	9,257	13,757
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	45,829	0	—	-34,771	408	—	—	1,393	9,257	13,756
Kerosene	—	2,130	0	—	-180	-86	—	—	348	1,688	586
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	99,407	0	—	-57,502	-1,933	—	—	7,759	36,079	31,049
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	71,082	0	—	-37,612	-1,105	—	—	5,280	29,295	20,696
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28,325	0	—	-19,890	-828	—	—	2,479	6,784	10,353
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15,823	1,017	—	751	51	—	—	5,688	11,852	15,698
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	18,961	10,695	—	-129	330	—	—	0	29,197	3,208
Special Naphthas	—	1,758	186	—	-210	-210	—	—	188	1,756	1,339
Lubricants	—	6,890	0	—	-1,944	-845	—	—	1,638	4,153	6,390
Waxes	—	678	31	—	0	-64	—	—	86	687	331
Petroleum Coke	—	26,335	151	—	0	286	—	—	12,690	13,510	3,862
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,275	33	—	-1,303	694	—	—	19	4,292	4,817
Still Gas	—	17,361	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17,361	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,363	4	—	0	38	—	—	1	2,328	518
Total	278,581	468,326	355,544	9,992	-323,242	10,108	0	437,906	39,176	302,010	986,595

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **3,350**	**—**	**5,498**	**174**	**-1,706**	**351**	**0**	**6,964**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,278**	**393**	**52**	**—**	**17**	**-298**	**—**	**236**	**28**	**1,774**
Pentanes Plus	179	—	38	—	4	-21	—	107	0	135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,099	393	14	—	13	-277	—	129	28	1,639
Ethane/Ethylene	508	26	0	—	130	-57	—	0	0	721
Propane/Propylene	373	324	0	—	-119	-218	—	0	25	772
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	35	9	—	7	-37	—	71	3	91
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	8	5	—	-6	35	—	58	0	56
Other Liquids	**125**	**—**	**214**	**—**	**-97**	**-4**	**—**	**282**	**30**	**-67**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	134	—	2	—	0	-5	—	117	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	184	—	-1	-7	—	257	0	-67
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9	—	28	—	-96	8	—	-93	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**14**	**7,605**	**180**	**—**	**-3,549**	**-13**	**—**	**—**	**703**	**3,560**
Finished Motor Gasoline	14	3,457	0	—	-1,975	52	—	—	99	1,345
Reformulated	—	662	0	—	-326	47	—	—	11	279
Oxygenated	44	6	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	48
Other	-31	2,789	0	—	-1,649	4	—	—	88	1,018
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-6	5	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	757	0	—	-537	25	—	—	40	155
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	757	0	—	-537	25	—	—	40	155
Kerosene	—	37	0	—	-3	4	—	—	7	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,654	0	—	-980	-77	—	—	196	555
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,176	0	—	-643	-24	—	—	118	438
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	478	0	—	-337	-53	—	—	78	116
Residual Fuel Oil	—	267	0	—	14	-27	—	—	92	216
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	339	172	—	2	25	—	—	0	488
Special Naphthas	—	33	3	—	-5	-2	—	—	3	30
Lubricants	—	117	0	—	-38	-17	—	—	33	62
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	2	11
Petroleum Coke	—	463	5	—	0	-4	—	—	231	242
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	0	—	-22	17	—	—	(s)	88
Still Gas	—	291	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	291
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	0	—	0	-12	—	—	(s)	53
Total	**4,766**	**7,999**	**5,944**	**174**	**-5,336**	**37**	**0**	**7,482**	**762**	**5,267**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,342**	**—**	**5,578**	**169**	**-1,714**	**300**	**0**	**7,073**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,248**	**359**	**25**	**—**	**-26**	**-273**	**—**	**223**	**31**	**1,625**
Pentanes Plus	175	—	18	—	7	-5	—	87	0	119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,073	359	7	—	-33	-267	—	136	31	1,506
Ethane/Ethylene	494	24	0	—	125	3	—	0	0	639
Propane/Propylene	364	323	0	—	-155	-213	—	0	28	717
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	6	4	—	3	-70	—	74	3	77
Isobutane/Isobutylene	144	6	3	—	-6	12	—	62	0	73
Other Liquids	**144**	**—**	**218**	**—**	**-120**	**106**	**—**	**126**	**31**	**-21**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	127	—	1	—	0	-2	—	111	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	200	—	-2	74	—	144	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	17	—	18	—	-118	34	—	-130	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-13**	**7,579**	**205**	**—**	**-3,618**	**38**	**—**	**—**	**601**	**3,515**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-13	3,435	0	—	-1,998	57	—	—	96	1,270
Reformulated	—	642	0	—	-347	-22	—	—	9	308
Oxygenated	40	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	45
Other	-53	2,787	0	—	-1,652	78	—	—	87	917
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-5	3	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	777	0	—	-589	7	—	—	24	157
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	777	0	—	-589	7	—	—	24	157
Kerosene	—	36	0	—	-3	-1	—	—	6	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,685	0	—	-975	-33	—	—	132	612
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,205	0	—	-637	-19	—	—	89	497
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	480	0	—	-337	-14	—	—	42	115
Residual Fuel Oil	—	268	17	—	13	1	—	—	96	201
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	321	181	—	-2	6	—	—	0	495
Special Naphthas	—	30	3	—	-4	-4	—	—	3	30
Lubricants	—	117	0	—	-33	-14	—	—	28	70
Waxes	—	11	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	446	3	—	0	5	—	—	215	229
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	106	1	—	-22	12	—	—	(s)	73
Still Gas	—	294	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	294
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	39
Total	**4,722**	**7,938**	**6,026**	**169**	**-5,479**	**171**	**0**	**7,422**	**664**	**5,119**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 7,924	—	7,266	567	-1,435	-16	0	14,337	2	0	13,841
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,128	134	410	—	-4,670	-33	—	525	4	1,506	1,769
Pentanes Plus	827	—	103	—	-481	13	—	208	0	228	219
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,301	134	307	—	-4,189	-46	—	317	4	1,278	1,550
Ethane/Ethylene	2,483	0	0	—	-2,343	9	—	0	0	131	477
Propane/Propylene	1,798	267	264	—	-1,120	-71	—	0	2	1,278	461
Normal Butane/Butylene	698	-94	43	—	-438	-1	—	204	2	4	415
Isobutane/Isobutylene	322	-39	0	—	-288	17	—	113	0	-135	197
Other Liquids	409	—	0	—	0	99	—	408	0	-98	5,005
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	159	—	0	—	0	2	—	157	0	0	274
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	18	—	80	0	-98	2,132
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	250	—	0	—	0	79	—	171	0	0	2,599
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-167	15,715	250	—	908	463	—	—	16	16,226	12,854
Finished Motor Gasoline	-167	7,811	10	—	-99	-50	—	—	0	7,605	5,519
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	828	680	0	—	0	-71	—	—	0	1,579	0
Other	-995	7,131	10	—	-99	21	—	—	0	6,026	5,519
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	10	—	13	-2	—	—	0	31	28
Jet Fuel	—	667	2	—	915	-48	—	—	0	1,632	777
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	667	2	—	915	-48	—	—	0	1,632	777
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	-14	—	—	0	18	99
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,386	168	—	79	109	—	—	0	4,524	3,336
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,590	159	—	82	180	—	—	0	3,651	2,979
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	796	9	—	-3	-71	—	—	0	873	357
Residual Fuel Oil	—	376	0	—	0	20	—	—	(s)	356	576
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	14	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	13	-13	0
Waxes	—	85	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	81	9
Petroleum Coke	—	532	0	—	0	4	—	—	2	526	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,215	60	—	0	440	—	—	1	834	2,463
Still Gas	—	564	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	564	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	55	14
Total	14,294	15,849	7,926	567	-5,197	513	0	15,270	22	17,635	33,469

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 16,849	—	15,504	1,283	-3,877	-25	0	29,772	11	0	13,841
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	12,519	213	1,105	—	-9,327	-144	—	1,143	59	3,452	1,769
Pentanes Plus	1,754	—	253	—	-1,016	2	—	430	0	559	219
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,765	213	852	—	-8,311	-146	—	713	59	2,893	1,550
Ethane/Ethylene	4,945	0	0	—	-4,527	14	—	0	0	404	477
Propane/Propylene	3,707	556	666	—	-2,279	-169	—	0	6	2,813	461
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,467	-255	186	—	-902	-6	—	490	53	-41	415
Isobutane/Isobutylene	646	-88	0	—	-603	15	—	223	0	-283	197
Other Liquids	1,008	—	0	—	0	225	—	971	0	-188	5,005
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	472	—	0	—	0	85	—	387	0	0	274
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-271	—	459	0	-188	2,132
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	536	—	0	—	0	411	—	125	0	0	2,599
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-378	32,811	486	—	1,524	1,034	—	—	42	33,368	12,854
Finished Motor Gasoline	-378	16,422	23	—	-355	359	—	—	0	15,353	5,519
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,583	2,020	0	—	0	-51	—	—	0	3,654	0
Other	-1,961	14,402	23	—	-355	410	—	—	0	11,699	5,519
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	17	—	21	-8	—	—	0	55	28
Jet Fuel	—	1,511	3	—	2,015	-85	—	—	0	3,614	777
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,511	3	—	2,015	-85	—	—	0	3,614	777
Kerosene	—	144	0	—	-18	18	—	—	0	108	99
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	8,942	336	—	-139	-71	—	—	0	9,210	3,336
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,262	314	—	-130	-80	—	—	0	7,526	2,979
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,680	22	—	-9	9	—	—	0	1,684	357
Residual Fuel Oil	—	734	0	—	0	-33	—	—	2	765	576
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	39	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	39	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	35	-35	0
Waxes	—	177	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	175	9
Petroleum Coke	—	1,048	0	—	0	-5	—	—	3	1,050	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,491	107	—	0	868	—	—	2	1,728	2,463
Still Gas	—	1,174	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,174	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	120	0	—	0	-11	—	—	(s)	131	14
Total	29,998	33,024	17,095	1,283	-11,680	1,090	0	31,886	112	36,632	33,469

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 283	—	260	20	-51	-1	0	512	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	219	5	15	—	-167	-1	—	19	(s)	54
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-17	(s)	—	7	0	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	189	5	11	—	-150	-2	—	11	(s)	46
Ethane/Ethylene	89	0	0	—	-84	(s)	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	64	10	9	—	-40	-3	—	0	(s)	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-3	2	—	-16	(s)	—	7	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	0	—	-10	1	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	15	—	0	—	0	4	—	15	0	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	3	—	6	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6	561	9	—	32	17	—	—	1	580
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	279	(s)	—	-4	-2	—	—	0	272
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	30	24	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	56
Other	-36	255	(s)	—	-4	1	—	—	0	215
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	24	(s)	—	33	-2	—	—	0	58
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	24	(s)	—	33	-2	—	—	0	58
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	157	6	—	3	4	—	—	0	162
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	128	6	—	3	6	—	—	0	130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28	(s)	—	(s)	-3	—	—	0	31
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	19	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	2	—	0	16	—	—	(s)	30
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Total	511	566	283	20	-186	18	0	545	1	630

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **286**	**—**	**263**	**22**	**-66**	**(s)**	**0**	**505**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**212**	**4**	**19**	**—**	**-158**	**-2**	**—**	**19**	**1**	**59**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-17	(s)	—	7	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	182	4	14	—	-141	-2	—	12	1	49
Ethane/Ethylene	84	0	0	—	-77	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	63	9	11	—	-39	-3	—	0	(s)	48
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-4	3	—	-15	(s)	—	8	1	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	**17**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**4**	**—**	**16**	**0**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8	—	0	—	0	1	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	8	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	7	—	2	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-6**	**556**	**8**	**—**	**26**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**566**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	278	(s)	—	-6	6	—	—	0	260
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	27	34	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	62
Other	-33	244	(s)	—	-6	7	—	—	0	198
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	34	-1	—	—	0	61
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	34	-1	—	—	0	61
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	152	6	—	-2	-1	—	—	0	156
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	123	5	—	-2	-1	—	—	0	128
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42	2	—	0	15	—	—	(s)	29
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**508**	**560**	**290**	**22**	**-198**	**18**	**0**	**540**	**2**	**621**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 51,330	—	16,885	-401	0	5,548	0	62,266	0	0	64,034
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,385	1,163	278	—	0	-614	—	2,053	271	2,116	2,914
Pentanes Plus	1,227	—	0	—	0	-22	—	912	0	337	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,158	1,163	278	—	0	-592	—	1,141	271	1,779	2,887
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1	1
Propane/Propylene	358	1,376	156	—	0	-404	—	0	175	2,119	1,593
Normal Butane/Butylene	370	-270	122	—	0	-194	—	739	96	-419	1,006
Isobutane/Isobutylene	429	57	0	—	0	6	—	402	0	78	287
Other Liquids	407	—	4,826	—	1,530	-1,809	—	7,416	148	1,008	34,275
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,672	—	1,649	—	0	-236	—	3,494	63	0	3,114
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,799	—	0	-647	—	2,438	0	1,008	20,270
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,265	—	378	—	1,530	-926	—	1,484	85	0	10,891
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1,472	75,045	2,411	—	2,400	-3,019	—	—	7,283	77,064	51,876
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,472	37,910	667	—	1,940	-779	—	—	71	42,697	19,437
Reformulated	—	28,102	0	—	0	-509	—	—	4	28,607	11,224
Oxygenated	2,070	1,179	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	3,248	2
Other	-598	8,629	667	—	1,940	-271	—	—	67	10,842	8,211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	-13	—	—	0	17	427
Jet Fuel	—	9,933	1,301	—	156	-834	—	—	0	12,224	8,373
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	5	17
Kerosene-Type	—	9,932	1,301	—	156	-830	—	—	0	12,219	8,356
Kerosene	—	132	0	—	0	31	—	—	153	-52	117
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,629	49	—	304	-1,409	—	—	1,869	12,522	10,698
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	9,664	49	—	276	-1,023	—	—	267	10,745	8,409
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,965	0	—	28	-386	—	—	1,602	1,777	2,289
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,180	126	—	0	-57	—	—	1,809	3,554	6,446
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	288	88	—	0	-100	—	—	0	476	170
Special Naphthas	—	39	164	—	0	10	—	—	244	-51	42
Lubricants	—	153	0	—	0	-362	—	—	69	446	1,343
Waxes	—	0	16	—	0	0	—	—	7	9	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,049	0	—	0	130	—	—	3,026	893	2,053
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,135	0	—	0	364	—	—	33	738	2,437
Still Gas	—	3,448	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,448	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	142	333
Total	55,594	76,208	24,400	-401	3,930	106	0	71,735	7,702	80,188	153,099

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 108,361	—	34,242	680	0	7,626	0	135,644	14	0	64,034
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,950	1,971	623	—	0	-2,457	—	4,548	533	4,920	2,914
Pentanes Plus	2,689	—	0	—	0	-182	—	2,049	0	822	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,261	1,971	623	—	0	-2,275	—	2,499	533	4,098	2,887
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	3	1
Propane/Propylene	762	2,918	323	—	0	-981	—	0	412	4,572	1,593
Normal Butane/Butylene	735	-901	300	—	0	-1,230	—	1,720	121	-477	1,006
Isobutane/Isobutylene	760	-46	0	—	0	-65	—	779	0	0	287
Other Liquids	2,513	—	7,880	—	2,960	-27	—	12,551	275	554	34,275
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,135	—	3,568	—	0	241	—	7,360	102	0	3,114
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,802	—	0	-599	—	3,847	0	554	20,270
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,622	—	510	—	2,960	332	—	1,343	173	0	10,891
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2,018	159,693	5,140	—	5,293	-4,967	—	—	13,180	163,930	51,876
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,018	80,626	1,119	—	4,157	-1,877	—	—	158	89,639	19,437
Reformulated	—	59,852	26	—	0	-1,208	—	—	8	61,078	11,224
Oxygenated	3,957	2,672	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	6,627	2
Other	-1,939	18,102	1,093	—	4,157	-671	—	—	150	21,934	8,211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	0	-72	—	—	0	79	427
Jet Fuel	—	22,029	2,742	—	379	-1,479	—	—	(s)	26,629	8,373
Naphtha-Type	—	4	0	—	0	-5	—	—	(s)	9	17
Kerosene-Type	—	22,025	2,742	—	379	-1,474	—	—	(s)	26,620	8,356
Kerosene	—	244	0	—	0	21	—	—	685	-462	117
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,080	75	—	757	-1,800	—	—	2,951	25,761	10,698
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,260	75	—	701	-1,445	—	—	694	21,787	8,409
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,820	0	—	56	-355	—	—	2,258	3,973	2,289
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,811	496	—	0	1,403	—	—	2,227	7,677	6,446
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	601	88	—	0	-47	—	—	0	736	170
Special Naphthas	—	76	587	—	0	14	—	—	256	393	42
Lubricants	—	632	0	—	0	-804	—	—	126	1,310	1,343
Waxes	—	-4	33	—	0	-3	—	—	23	9	0
Petroleum Coke	—	8,715	0	—	0	-519	—	—	6,685	2,549	2,053
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,292	0	—	0	235	—	—	63	1,994	2,437
Still Gas	—	7,240	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,240	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	344	0	—	0	-39	—	—	5	378	333
Total	117,842	161,664	47,885	680	8,253	175	0	152,743	14,002	169,404	153,099

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,833	—	603	-14	0	198	0	2,224	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	85	42	10	—	0	-22	—	73	10	76
Pentanes Plus	44	—	0	—	0	-1	—	33	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	42	10	—	0	-21	—	41	10	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	49	6	—	0	-14	—	0	6	76
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	-10	4	—	0	-7	—	26	3	-15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	3
Other Liquids	15	—	172	—	55	-65	—	265	5	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	59	—	0	-8	—	125	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	100	—	0	-23	—	87	0	36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-45	—	14	—	55	-33	—	53	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	53	2,680	86	—	86	-108	—	—	260	2,752
Finished Motor Gasoline	53	1,354	24	—	69	-28	—	—	3	1,525
Reformulated	—	1,004	0	—	0	-18	—	—	(s)	1,022
Oxygenated	74	42	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	116
Other	-21	308	24	—	69	-10	—	—	2	387
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	355	46	—	6	-30	—	—	0	437
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	355	46	—	6	-30	—	—	0	436
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	5	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	451	2	—	11	-50	—	—	67	447
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	345	2	—	10	-37	—	—	10	384
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	106	0	—	1	-14	—	—	57	63
Residual Fuel Oil	—	185	5	—	0	-2	—	—	65	127
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	3	—	0	-4	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas	—	1	6	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-2
Lubricants	—	5	0	—	0	-13	—	—	2	16
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	145	0	—	0	5	—	—	108	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	0	—	0	13	—	—	1	26
Still Gas	—	123	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	123
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	5
Total	1,985	2,722	871	-14	140	4	0	2,562	275	2,864

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,837	—	580	12	0	129	0	2,299	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	84	33	11	—	0	-42	—	77	9	83
Pentanes Plus	46	—	0	—	0	-3	—	35	0	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	33	11	—	0	-39	—	42	9	69
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	49	5	—	0	-17	—	0	7	77
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	-15	5	—	0	-21	—	29	2	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-1	0	—	0	-1	—	13	0	0
Other Liquids	43	—	134	—	50	(s)	—	213	5	9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	70	—	60	—	0	4	—	125	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	64	—	0	-10	—	65	0	9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27	—	9	—	50	6	—	23	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	34	2,707	87	—	90	-84	—	—	223	2,778
Finished Motor Gasoline	34	1,367	19	—	70	-32	—	—	3	1,519
Reformulated	—	1,014	(s)	—	0	-20	—	—	(s)	1,035
Oxygenated	67	45	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	112
Other	-33	307	19	—	70	-11	—	—	3	372
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	373	46	—	6	-25	—	—	(s)	451
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	373	46	—	6	-25	—	—	(s)	451
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	442	1	—	13	-31	—	—	50	437
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	343	1	—	12	-24	—	—	12	369
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	99	0	—	1	-6	—	—	38	67
Residual Fuel Oil	—	183	8	—	0	24	—	—	38	130
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	10	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	7
Lubricants	—	11	0	—	0	-14	—	—	2	22
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	148	0	—	0	-9	—	—	113	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	39	0	—	0	4	—	—	1	34
Still Gas	—	123	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	123
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,997	2,740	812	12	140	3	0	2,589	237	2,871

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	December 2001		January-December 2001	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **580**	E **19**	E **7,653**	E **21**
Florida	332	11	E 4,358	E 12
New York	E 14	E (s)	E 190	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 126	E 4	E 1,616	E 4
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 8	E (s)
West Virginia	E 107	E 3	E 1,389	E 4
Adjustment[a]	0	0	92	(s)
PAD District II	E **14,154**	E **457**	E **169,464**	E **464**
Illinois	E 998	E 32	E 12,190	E 33
Indiana	E 164	E 5	E 2,032	E 6
Kansas	E 2,751	E 89	E 33,024	E 90
Kentucky	176	6	E 2,972	E 8
Michigan	E 719	E 23	E 7,775	E 21
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 90	E (s)
Nebraska	237	8	E 2,917	E 8
North Dakota	2,627	85	31,697	87
Ohio	E 529	E 17	E 6,264	E 17
Oklahoma	E 5,767	E 186	E 68,640	E 188
South Dakota	104	3	1,252	3
Tennessee	23	1	329	1
Adjustment[a]	52	2	280	1
PAD District III	E **103,701**	E **3,345**	E **1,201,721**	E **3,292**
Alabama	746	24	E 9,386	E 26
Arkansas	596	19	E 7,893	E 22
Louisiana[b]	E 8,950	E 289	E 103,060	E 282
Mississippi	1,628	53	E 19,701	E 54
New Mexico	5,624	181	E 66,349	E 182
Texas[b]	E 36,313	E 1,171	E 437,951	E 1,200
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 49,600	E 1,600	E 557,185	E 1,527
Adjustment[a]	243	8	196	1
PAD District IV	E **8,736**	E **282**	E **105,399**	E **289**
Colorado	E 1,290	E 42	E 16,379	E 45
Montana	E 1,330	E 43	E 15,353	E 42
Utah	1,263	41	E 15,278	E 42
Wyoming	4,760	154	E 58,123	E 159
Adjustment[a]	94	3	265	1
PAD District V	E **57,231**	E **1,846**	E **651,941**	E **1,786**
Alaska[b]	E 32,416	E 1,046	E 353,497	E 968
South Alaska	1,039	34	11,498	32
North Slope	31,378	1,012	339,914	931
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	2,085	6
Arizona	5	(s)	60	(s)
California[b]	21,911	707	E 259,831	E 712
Nevada	49	2	571	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,730	88	31,516	86
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	121	4	6,465	18
U.S. Total[b]	E **184,402**	E **5,948**	E **2,136,179**	E **5,853**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,435; California: State -1,387; Louisiana: State - E1,091; Texas: State - E75; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E63,317.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**67**	**601**	**668**	**2,098**	**327**	**5,751**	**8,176**
Pentanes Plus	8	67	75	104	74	887	1,065
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59	534	593	1,994	253	4,864	7,111
Ethane	19	149	168	1,033	0	1,791	2,824
Propane	25	267	292	691	158	2,051	2,900
Normal Butane	15	81	96	126	95	472	693
Isobutane	0	37	37	144	0	550	694
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**9**	**39**	**48**	**182**	**47**	**972**	**1,201**
Pentanes Plus	0	15	15	18	12	186	216
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	24	33	164	35	786	985
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	252	269
Propane	7	18	25	99	22	319	440
Normal Butane	2	3	5	19	13	114	146
Isobutane	0	3	3	29	0	101	130

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**16,242**	**3,684**	**10,003**	**331**	**5,528**	**35,788**	**6,128**	**2,385**	**53,145**
Pentanes Plus	2,343	482	1,476	106	599	5,006	827	1,227	8,200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,899	3,202	8,527	225	4,929	30,782	5,301	1,158	44,945
Ethane	6,631	1,735	3,339	40	2,466	14,211	2,483	1	19,687
Propane	4,606	947	3,193	97	1,609	10,452	1,798	358	15,800
Normal Butane	1,671	-1,165	1,044	58	550	2,158	698	370	4,015
Isobutane	991	1,685	951	30	304	3,961	322	429	5,443
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**150**	**1,964**	**911**	**26**	**79**	**3,130**	**241**	**129**	**4,749**
Pentanes Plus	41	198	204	10	16	469	57	20	777
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	109	1,766	707	16	63	2,661	184	109	3,972
Ethane	29	393	0	0	0	422	33	1	725
Propane	26	395	445	11	54	931	62	71	1,529
Normal Butane	40	622	126	4	3	795	57	36	1,039
Isobutane	14	356	136	1	6	513	32	1	679

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**38,842**	**2,417**	**41,259**	**56,781**	**10,901**	**19,143**	**86,825**
Natural Gas Liquids	**99**	**0**	**99**	**2,476**	**217**	**965**	**3,658**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	608	50	450	1,108
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	99	0	99	1,868	167	515	2,550
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	21	0	21	1,269	93	247	1,609
Isobutane	78	0	78	599	74	268	941
Other Liquids	**10,107**	**-58**	**10,049**	**-727**	**138**	**-407**	**-996**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,919	0	1,919	583	191	77	851
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	17	8	22	47
Oxygenates	W	W	1,919	566	183	55	804
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	744
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,788	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,277	-59	3,218	1,898	59	-669	1,288
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,068	1	5,069	-3,196	-112	185	-3,123
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-157	0	-157	-12	0	0	-12
Total Input to Refineries	**49,048**	**2,359**	**51,407**	**58,530**	**11,256**	**19,701**	**89,487**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,373	86	1,459	2,014	397	694	3,105
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	84.7	92.2	85.1	84.5	93.3	88.7	86.5
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	636	18	654	768	133	196	1,098
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	0	42	115	0	5	121
Delayed and Fluid Coking	87	0	87	198	54	70	322
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.94	1.33	0.97	1.26	2.37	0.93	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	30.79	33.02	30.92	33.25	27.74	35.85	33.14
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,621**	**94**	**1,715**	**2,382**	**426**	**782**	**3,591**
Operating	1,483	94	1,577	2,220	426	782	3,428
Idle	138	0	138	163	0	0	163
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**12,708**	**96,308**	**79,431**	**4,136**	**2,402**	**194,985**	**14,337**	**62,266**	**399,672**
Natural Gas Liquids	**982**	**2,691**	**2,520**	**195**	**225**	**6,613**	**525**	**2,053**	**12,948**
Pentanes Plus	477	1,196	1,098	131	102	3,004	208	912	5,232
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	505	1,495	1,422	64	123	3,609	317	1,141	7,716
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	440	599	908	36	0	1,983	204	739	4,556
Isobutane	65	896	514	28	123	1,626	113	402	3,160
Other Liquids	**454**	**8,749**	**-676**	**-236**	**-401**	**7,890**	**408**	**7,416**	**24,767**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	95	2,109	1,060	0	20	3,284	157	3,494	9,705
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	93	258	409	0	0	760	41	633	1,481
Oxygenates	2	1,851	651	W	W	2,524	116	2,861	8,224
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,415
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	114
MTBE	W	1,772	W	W	W	2,371	W	2,346	6,534
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	161
Unfinished Oils (net)	24	7,702	-364	-231	55	7,186	80	2,438	14,210
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	332	-1,062	-1,380	-5	-476	-2,591	171	1,484	1,010
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3	0	8	0	0	11	0	0	-158
Total Input to Refineries	**14,144**	**107,748**	**81,275**	**4,095**	**2,226**	**209,488**	**15,270**	**71,735**	**437,387**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	455	3,426	2,856	143	86	6,966	519	2,461	14,510
Operable Capacity (daily average)	588	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,780	572	3,128	16,785
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	77.4	89.4	93.3	69.7	89.7	89.5	90.7	78.7	86.4
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	130	1,289	959	18	26	2,422	138	580	4,891
Catalytic Hydrocracking	22	271	183	0	0	476	2	382	1,023
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	601	473	5	0	1,083	43	434	1,969
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.82	1.81	2.11	0.51	1.74	1.30	1.22	1.47
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.33	29.27	29.35	26.87	40.00	29.97	32.80	28.07	30.53
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**588**	**3,831**	**3,060**	**206**	**96**	**7,780**	**572**	**3,128**	**16,785**
Operating	588	3,831	2,912	156	96	7,582	567	3,091	16,245
Idle	0	0	148	50	0	198	5	37	540
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,816**	**30,816**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,099	-6	1,093	1,949	-4	504	2,449
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,493	25	1,518	2,302	242	610	3,154
Propane	W	W	W	1,505	W	W	2,209
Propylene	W	W	W	797	W	W	945
Normal Butane/Butylene	-277	-29	-306	-314	-240	-73	-627
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-117	-2	-119	-39	-6	-33	-78
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,646	923	28,569	31,111	6,071	10,957	48,139
Reformulated	18,522	0	18,522	6,333	1,128	367	7,828
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	984	0	984
Other	9,124	923	10,047	24,778	3,959	10,590	39,327
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	30	55	29	114
Jet Fuel	2,412	33	2,445	4,609	764	1,000	6,373
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,412	33	2,445	4,609	764	1,000	6,373
Commercial	2,412	26	2,438	4,402	706	721	5,829
Military	0	7	7	207	58	279	544
Kerosene	185	60	245	218	56	43	317
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,540	631	12,171	13,591	3,113	5,494	22,198
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,497	522	5,019	10,977	2,579	4,007	17,563
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,043	109	7,152	2,614	534	1,487	4,635
Residual Fuel Oil	2,569	21	2,590	1,116	238	163	1,517
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,286	3	1,289	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,169	18	1,187	253	0	0	253
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	114	0	114	863	238	163	1,264
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	368	0	368	626	0	0	626
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-79	0	14	-65
Special Naphthas	24	16	40	412	0	10	422
Lubricants	324	174	498	197	0	228	425
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	324	174	498	197	0	228	425
Waxes	0	10	10	45	0	51	96
Petroleum Coke	1,546	23	1,569	2,361	599	771	3,731
Marketable	617	0	617	1,390	434	587	2,411
Catalyst	929	23	952	971	165	184	1,320
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,997	442	2,439	3,024	694	541	4,259
Still Gas	1,753	53	1,806	2,130	582	740	3,452
Miscellaneous Products	33	2	35	248	86	16	350
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	33	2	35	248	86	16	350
Total	**51,496**	**2,382**	**53,878**	**61,588**	**12,254**	**20,561**	**94,403**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,448	-23	-2,471	-3,058	-998	-860	-4,916

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	361	6,505	4,075	51	25	11,017	134	1,163	15,856
Ethane/Ethylene	0	603	128	0	0	731	0	0	731
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	494
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	237
Propane/Propylene	481	4,874	3,620	50	53	9,078	267	1,376	15,393
Propane	W	2,534	1,817	W	W	4,766	W	W	9,591
Propylene	W	2,340	1,803	W	W	4,312	W	W	5,802
Normal Butane/Butylene	-98	816	284	1	-28	975	-94	-270	-322
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-413
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	91
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-22	212	43	0	0	233	-39	57	54
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-21
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	75
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,019	49,805	36,784	1,017	1,160	96,785	7,811	37,910	219,214
Reformulated	175	14,344	4,019	0	0	18,538	0	28,102	72,990
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	164	164	680	1,179	3,007
Other	7,844	35,461	32,765	1,017	996	78,083	7,131	8,629	143,217
Finished Aviation Gasoline	108	163	88	0	0	359	6	4	483
Jet Fuel	1,125	10,391	9,475	0	210	21,201	667	9,933	40,619
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kerosene-Type	1,125	10,391	9,475	0	210	21,201	667	9,932	40,618
Commercial	877	8,211	8,842	0	0	17,930	549	8,864	35,610
Military	248	2,180	633	0	210	3,271	118	1,068	5,008
Kerosene	-7	714	223	94	2	1,026	4	132	1,724
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,166	23,208	18,360	961	613	46,308	4,386	12,629	97,692
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,343	20,263	9,381	346	593	32,926	3,590	9,664	68,762
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	823	2,945	8,979	615	20	13,382	796	2,965	28,930
Residual Fuel Oil	245	4,033	3,082	112	13	7,485	376	5,180	17,148
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	106	1	480	0	0	587	18	131	2,025
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	67	442	240	85	13	847	137	2,384	4,808
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	72	3,590	2,362	27	0	6,051	221	2,665	10,315
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	66	4,046	783	0	-8	4,887	0	104	5,985
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	86	2,268	2,244	0	0	4,598	14	184	4,731
Special Naphthas	150	451	157	172	0	930	0	39	1,431
Lubricants	W	1,483	W	W	W	3,279	0	153	4,355
Naphthenic	W	220	W	W	W	748	0	145	893
Paraffinic	W	1,263	W	W	W	2,531	0	8	3,462
Waxes	0	164	97	27	0	288	85	0	479
Petroleum Coke	200	7,714	4,982	44	28	12,968	532	4,049	22,849
Marketable	25	5,958	3,940	25	0	9,948	302	3,126	16,404
Catalyst	175	1,756	1,042	19	28	3,020	230	923	6,445
Asphalt and Road Oil	403	1,004	992	1,019	124	3,542	1,215	1,135	12,590
Still Gas	563	4,499	2,906	107	62	8,137	564	3,448	17,407
Miscellaneous Products	46	568	537	0	0	1,151	55	145	1,736
Fuel Use	0	0	179	0	0	179	0	-13	166
Nonfuel Use	46	568	358	0	0	972	55	158	1,570
Total	**14,557**	**117,016**	**86,009**	**4,150**	**2,229**	**223,961**	**15,849**	**76,208**	**464,299**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-413	-9,268	-4,734	-55	-3	-14,473	-579	-4,473	-26,912

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**13,471**	**470**	**13,941**	**9,028**	**2,034**	**2,481**	**13,543**
Petroleum Products	**53,738**	**1,996**	**55,734**	**34,529**	**8,424**	**12,240**	**55,193**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	82	18	218	318
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,470	15	1,485	1,382	124	670	2,176
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	462	3	465	776	24	203	1,003
Normal Butane/Butylene	715	8	723	431	56	228	715
Isobutane/Isobutylene	293	4	297	175	44	239	458
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,958	1	1,959	377	144	21	542
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
Oxygenates	W	W	1,959	342	144	21	507
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	416
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,616	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,547	406	8,953	8,238	525	3,401	12,164
Naphthas and Lighter	1,343	178	1,521	2,576	190	1,275	4,041
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,016	0	2,016	1,096	143	333	1,572
Heavy Gas Oils	3,719	210	3,929	2,929	175	806	3,910
Residuum	1,469	18	1,487	1,637	17	987	2,641
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,846	18	8,864	6,782	1,257	1,399	9,438
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	182	0	182	25	0	0	25
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,776	172	11,948	5,073	1,147	2,604	8,824
Reformulated	8,248	0	8,248	197	0	0	197
Oxygenated	0	8	8	0	121	0	121
Other	3,528	164	3,692	4,876	1,026	2,604	8,506
Finished Aviation Gasoline	69	0	69	5	47	38	90
Jet Fuel	1,984	16	2,000	2,457	128	403	2,988
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,984	16	2,000	2,457	128	403	2,988
Kerosene	202	28	230	265	41	100	406
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,735	152	10,887	4,932	1,529	1,901	8,362
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,865	126	2,991	3,224	1,071	1,120	5,415
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	7,870	26	7,896	1,708	458	781	2,947
Residual Fuel Oil	4,885	16	4,901	1,171	206	126	1,503
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,305	8	1,313	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,992	8	3,000	261	0	1	262
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	588	0	588	910	206	125	1,241
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	567	0	567	418	0	1	419
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	45	0	0	45
Special Naphthas	57	28	85	172	0	10	182
Lubricants	502	287	789	86	0	193	279
Waxes	0	218	218	14	0	30	44
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	247	0	247	193	1,609	64	1,866
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,708	627	2,335	2,679	1,623	1,059	5,361
Miscellaneous Products	3	12	15	133	26	2	161
Total Stocks, All Oils	**67,209**	**2,466**	**69,675**	**43,557**	**10,458**	**14,721**	**68,736**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**865**	**27,827**	**19,310**	**858**	**332**	**49,192**	**2,096**	**27,643**	**106,415**
Petroleum Products	**8,205**	**69,312**	**52,242**	**4,479**	**1,585**	**135,823**	**12,372**	**60,634**	**319,756**
Pentanes Plus	63	86	100	18	7	274	18	0	610
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,067	695	4,631	14	57	6,464	337	1,185	11,647
Ethane/Ethylene	75	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	75
Propane/Propylene	465	80	620	3	2	1,170	61	133	2,832
Normal Butane/Butylene	280	419	3,528	3	14	4,244	199	769	6,650
Isobutane/Isobutylene	247	196	483	8	41	975	77	283	2,090
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	84	1,585	381	0	22	2,072	109	2,187	6,869
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	5	47
Oxygenates	84	1,585	380	W	W	2,071	103	2,182	6,822
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	700
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	735
MTBE	W	1,181	W	W	W	1,557	W	2,096	5,334
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	53
Unfinished Oils	2,216	23,235	19,734	1,091	526	46,802	2,132	20,270	90,321
Naphthas and Lighter	788	6,574	4,967	626	228	13,183	593	3,913	23,251
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	164	4,871	2,775	263	93	8,166	381	3,874	16,009
Heavy Gas Oils	735	8,440	9,324	183	205	18,887	877	9,630	37,233
Residuum	529	3,350	2,668	19	0	6,566	281	2,853	13,828
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,078	8,593	5,226	91	333	15,321	2,599	9,311	45,533
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	4	0	18	0	0	22	0	0	229
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,114	10,225	6,360	178	191	18,068	2,635	8,804	50,279
Reformulated	12	3,462	763	0	0	4,237	0	5,336	18,018
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	132
Other	1,102	6,763	5,597	178	190	13,830	2,635	3,466	32,129
Finished Aviation Gasoline	38	432	153	0	0	623	20	264	1,066
Jet Fuel	448	3,308	2,071	0	47	5,874	428	4,753	16,043
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	10
Kerosene-Type	447	3,308	2,071	0	47	5,873	428	4,744	16,033
Kerosene	8	219	263	40	7	537	61	92	1,326
Distillate Fuel Oil	915	9,650	4,545	357	218	15,685	1,697	5,106	41,737
0.05 percent sulfur and under	512	6,560	2,248	125	137	9,582	1,417	4,022	23,427
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	403	3,090	2,297	232	81	6,103	280	1,084	18,310
Residual Fuel Oil	95	3,473	1,823	319	13	5,723	576	3,719	16,422
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	37	0	63	0	0	100	14	652	2,079
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	162	164	277	13	616	380	1,651	5,909
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	58	3,311	1,596	42	0	5,007	182	1,416	8,434
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	16	1,416	266	0	10	1,708	0	41	2,735
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	82	1,062	356	0	0	1,500	0	129	1,674
Special Naphthas	107	926	61	113	0	1,207	4	42	1,520
Lubricants	14	2,075	2,660	695	0	5,444	0	849	7,361
Waxes	0	153	112	66	0	331	9	0	602
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,332	2,530	0	0	3,862	29	2,053	8,057
Asphalt and Road Oil	831	660	756	1,497	154	3,898	1,718	1,551	14,863
Miscellaneous Products	25	187	196	0	0	408	0	278	862
Total Stocks, All Oils	**9,070**	**97,139**	**71,552**	**5,337**	**1,917**	**185,015**	**14,468**	**88,277**	**426,171**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] February 2002

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.6	-0.3	2.5	3.3	0.0	2.7	2.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	48.8	39.1	48.3	53.3	52.7	52.7	53.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.7	1.4	5.5	7.9	7.0	5.4	7.2
Kerosene	0.4	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.4	26.8	27.4	23.2	28.4	29.7	25.2
Residual Fuel Oil	6.1	0.9	5.8	1.9	2.2	0.9	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5
Lubricants	0.8	7.4	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.7	1.0	3.5	4.0	5.5	4.2	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.7	18.7	5.5	5.2	6.3	2.9	4.8
Still Gas	4.2	2.2	4.1	3.6	5.3	4.0	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.8	-1.0	-5.6	-5.2	-9.1	-4.7	-5.6

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.8	6.3	5.2	1.3	1.0	5.4	0.9	1.8	3.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	51.9	44.3	43.7	21.2	56.6	44.3	48.3	47.7	47.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.8	10.0	12.0	0.0	8.5	10.5	4.6	15.3	9.8
Kerosene	-0.1	0.7	0.3	2.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.9	22.3	23.2	24.6	24.9	22.9	30.4	19.5	23.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.9	3.9	3.9	2.9	0.5	3.7	2.6	8.0	4.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	3.9	1.0	0.0	-0.3	2.4	0.0	0.2	1.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	1.2	0.4	0.2	4.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.5	14.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.2	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	7.4	6.3	1.1	1.1	6.4	3.7	6.3	5.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	1.0	1.3	26.1	5.0	1.8	8.4	1.8	3.0
Still Gas	4.4	4.3	3.7	2.7	2.5	4.0	3.9	5.3	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.2	-8.9	-6.0	-1.4	-0.1	-7.2	-4.0	-6.9	-6.5

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**228**	**96**	**2,510**	**2,834**
Florida	0	0	284	284
Georgia	0	0	115	115
Maine	228	0	100	328
Massachusetts	0	0	70	70
New Jersey	0	0	815	815
New York	0	95	460	555
North Carolina	0	0	172	172
Pennsylvania	0	0	271	271
South Carolina	0	0	223	223
Vermont	0	1	0	1
PAD District II	**0**	**9**	**0**	**9**
Minnesota	0	2	0	2
North Dakota	0	7	0	7
PAD District V	**0**	**0**	**126**	**126**
California	0	0	126	126
U.S. Total	**228**	**105**	**2,636**	**2,969**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**39,511**	**33,867**	**146,041**	**5,676**	**16,885**	**241,980**	**8,642**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,601**	**3,546**	**1,462**	**410**	**278**	**7,297**	**261**
Pentanes Plus	0	53	1,059	103	0	1,215	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,601	3,493	403	307	278	6,082	217
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)
Propane	1,305	3,011	0	264	156	4,736	169
Propylene	0	227	0	0	0	227	8
Normal Butane	125	240	251	43	122	781	28
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	171	4	152	0	0	327	12
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**9,577**	**3**	**5,983**	**0**	**4,826**	**20,389**	**728**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	205	3	56	0	1,649	1,913	68
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	205	3	56	0	1,649	1,913	68
Fuel Ethanol	0	3	0	0	14	17	1
MTBE	205	0	0	0	1,635	1,840	66
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	56	0	0	56	2
Unfinished Oils[a]	2,274	0	5,144	0	2,799	10,217	365
Naphthas and Lighter	305	0	577	0	0	882	32
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	1,039	1,039	37
Heavy Gas Oils	1,906	0	3,322	0	0	5,228	187
Residuum	63	0	1,245	0	1,760	3,068	110
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,098	0	783	0	378	8,259	295
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**23,876**	**286**	**5,046**	**250**	**2,411**	**31,869**	**1,138**
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,910	42	0	10	667	12,629	451
Reformulated	5,946	0	0	0	0	5,946	212
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,964	42	0	10	667	6,683	239
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	10	0	11	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,472	0	0	2	1,301	2,775	99
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,472	0	0	2	1,301	2,775	99
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	820	0	0	0	733	1,553	55
Other	652	0	0	2	568	1,222	44
Kerosene	81	0	0	0	0	81	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,146	110	0	168	49	6,473	231
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	24	24	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	24	24	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,146	110	0	168	25	6,449	230
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,852	97	0	159	25	2,133	76
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,294	13	0	9	0	4,316	154
Residual Fuel Oil	2,834	9	0	0	126	2,969	106
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,834	9	0	0	126	2,969	106
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	228	0	0	0	0	228	8
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	96	9	0	0	0	105	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,510	0	0	0	126	2,636	94
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	12	40	1,237	0	88	1,377	49
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	3,581	0	0	3,581	128
Special Naphthas	542	43	70	0	164	819	29
Lubricants	85	29	0	0	0	114	4
Waxes	49	6	7	0	16	78	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	151	0	0	151	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	745	5	0	60	0	810	29
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	**74,565**	**37,702**	**158,532**	**6,336**	**24,400**	**301,535**	**10,769**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**81,037**	**75,671**	**306,894**	**12,159**	**34,242**	**510,003**	**8,644**
Natural Gas Liquids	**3,070**	**8,323**	**1,462**	**1,105**	**623**	**14,583**	**247**
Pentanes Plus	0	92	1,059	253	0	1,404	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,070	8,231	403	852	623	13,179	223
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	22	0	0	0	22	(s)
Propane	2,598	6,939	0	666	323	10,526	178
Propylene	0	556	0	0	0	556	9
Normal Butane	256	701	251	186	300	1,694	29
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	216	13	152	0	0	381	6
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**21,630**	**3**	**12,881**	**0**	**7,880**	**42,394**	**719**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	775	3	56	0	3,568	4,402	75
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	775	3	56	0	3,568	4,402	75
Fuel Ethanol	0	3	0	0	83	86	1
MTBE	613	0	0	0	3,485	4,098	69
Other Oxygenates[c]	162	0	56	0	0	218	4
Unfinished Oils[a]	5,797	0	11,790	0	3,802	21,389	363
Naphthas and Lighter	696	0	1,475	0	0	2,171	37
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	1,039	1,039	18
Heavy Gas Oils	5,038	0	7,954	0	0	12,992	220
Residuum	63	0	2,361	0	2,763	5,187	88
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	15,058	0	1,035	0	510	16,603	281
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**52,306**	**768**	**12,117**	**486**	**5,140**	**70,817**	**1,200**
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,310	81	0	23	1,119	25,533	433
Reformulated	12,632	0	0	0	26	12,658	215
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,678	81	0	23	1,093	12,875	218
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	3	0	17	0	20	(s)
Jet Fuel	3,184	0	0	3	2,742	5,929	100
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,184	0	0	3	2,742	5,929	100
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,178	0	0	0	1,857	3,035	51
Other	2,006	0	0	3	885	2,894	49
Kerosene	175	0	0	0	0	175	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,891	220	0	336	75	15,522	263
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	50	50	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	50	50	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14,891	220	0	336	25	15,472	262
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,387	190	0	314	25	4,916	83
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,504	30	0	22	0	10,556	179
Residual Fuel Oil	6,719	21	1,017	0	496	8,253	140
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,719	21	1,017	0	496	8,253	140
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,176	0	0	0	0	1,176	20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,155	21	370	0	0	1,546	26
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,388	0	647	0	496	5,531	94
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	126	85	2,789	0	88	3,088	52
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	7,906	0	0	7,906	134
Special Naphthas	1,165	85	186	0	587	2,023	34
Lubricants	189	80	0	0	0	269	5
Waxes	90	19	31	0	33	173	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	151	0	0	151	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,457	172	33	107	0	1,769	30
Miscellaneous Products	0	2	4	0	0	6	(s)
Total	**158,043**	**84,765**	**333,354**	**13,750**	**47,885**	**637,797**	**10,810**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**67,761**	**1,029**	**2,119**	**495**	**0**	**539**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,029	2,119	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	19,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,809	0	0	0	0	319	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	40,198	0	0	263	0	220	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**48,552**	**95**	**3,363**	**0**	**281**	**579**	**861**	**377**	**0**	**394**
Indonesia	2,359	0	546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	12,265	0	254	0	0	0	0	93	0	101
Venezuela	33,928	95	2,563	0	281	579	861	284	0	293
Non OPEC	**125,667**	**4,958**	**4,735**	**7,764**	**12,348**	**1,657**	**5,612**	**2,592**	**81**	**425**
Angola	7,344	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	429	0	0	282	230	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	516	0	0
Belgium	0	0	344	174	1,285	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	970	0	0	0	637	0	0	0	0	43
Brunei	392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	36,550	4,632	379	748	4,056	2	2,733	638	81	148
China, People's Republic of	1,164	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,741	0	125	129	0	0	0	335	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	325	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,162	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0
France	0	0	63	754	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	175	281	30	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	298	735	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	234
Malaysia	0	0	324	0	0	295	0	0	0	0
Mexico	44,208	0	62	278	0	0	252	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	834	112	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,510	250	0	501	397	0	0	0
Norway	5,705	76	406	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	440	807	173	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	434	0	138	192	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	257	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	310	72	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,325	0	0	1,091	1,161	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2,890	667	2,230	977	0	0
Other	1,065	0	0	593	285	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**241,980**	**6,082**	**10,217**	**8,259**	**12,629**	**2,775**	**6,473**	**2,969**	**81**	**819**
Persian Gulf[e]	**67,761**	**0**	**0**	**263**	**0**	**539**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,104**	**0**	**0**	**1,658**	**8,944**	**76,705**	**2,420**	**319**	**2,739**
Algeria	0	3,104	0	0	1,059	7,543	7,543	0	269	269
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,754	706	0	706
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	319	8,128	279	11	290
Qatar	0	0	0	0	296	296	296	0	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	303	786	40,984	1,436	28	1,464
Other OPEC	**566**	**0**	**0**	**541**	**197**	**7,254**	**55,806**	**1,734**	**259**	**1,993**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	546	2,905	84	20	104
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	448	12,713	438	16	454
Venezuela	566	0	0	541	197	6,260	40,188	1,212	224	1,435
Non OPEC	**811**	**477**	**114**	**269**	**1,514**	**43,357**	**169,024**	**4,488**	**1,548**	**6,037**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	7,721	262	13	276
Argentina	0	0	0	0	97	609	1,038	15	22	37
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,927	69	0	69
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	727	727	0	26	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,803	1,803	0	64	64
Brazil	18	0	0	0	214	912	1,882	35	33	67
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	14	0	14
Canada	77	0	114	269	1,048	14,925	51,475	1,305	533	1,838
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	92	1,256	42	3	45
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	589	10,330	348	21	369
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	250	575	12	9	21
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	22	0	22
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	126	2,288	77	5	82
France	7	0	0	0	56	880	880	0	31	31
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,467	52	0	52
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	487	487	0	17	17
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	628	22	0	22
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,033	1,033	0	37	37
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	10	0	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	88	0	0	0	0	601	601	0	21	21
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	22	22
Mexico	302	0	0	0	2	896	45,104	1,579	32	1,611
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	946	946	0	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	319	0	0	0	0	2,977	2,977	0	106	106
Norway	0	477	0	0	0	1,109	6,814	204	40	243
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	13	0	13
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	8	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,420	1,420	0	51	51
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	764	764	0	27	27
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	115	115	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	15	35	292	9	1	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,774	63	0	63
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	14	14
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,252	10,577	297	80	378
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	6,764	6,764	0	242	242
Other	0	0	0	0	63	941	2,006	38	34	72
Total	**1,377**	**3,581**	**114**	**810**	**3,369**	**59,555**	**301,535**	**8,642**	**2,127**	**10,769**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**599**	**1,401**	**69,162**	**2,420**	**50**	**2,470**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**6,809**	**626**	**1,377**	**232**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	626	1,377	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**9,983**	**95**	**254**	**0**	**281**	**304**	**861**	**377**	**0**	**394**
Nigeria	7,620	0	254	0	0	0	0	93	0	101
Venezuela	2,363	95	0	0	281	304	861	284	0	293
Non OPEC	**22,719**	**880**	**643**	**6,866**	**11,629**	**1,168**	**5,285**	**2,457**	**81**	**148**
Angola	5,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	282	230	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	516	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	1,285	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	478	0	0	0	637	0	0	0	0	43
Canada	3,933	554	338	633	3,754	0	2,406	629	81	105
China, People's Republic of	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	602	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	754	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	281	30	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	298	735	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,432	0	30	278	0	0	252	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	834	112	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	501	397	0	0	0
Norway	3,695	76	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	199	807	173	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	80	72	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,262	0	0	1,091	1,161	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2,890	667	2,230	977	0	0
Other	0	0	0	593	285	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**39,511**	**1,601**	**2,274**	**7,098**	**11,910**	**1,472**	**6,146**	**2,834**	**81**	**542**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,809**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,235**	**9,044**	**243**	**80**	**323**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,235	2,235	0	80	80
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,019	36	0	36
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,790	207	0	207
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**541**	**45**	**3,152**	**13,135**	**357**	**113**	**469**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	448	8,068	272	16	288
Venezuela	0	0	0	541	45	2,704	5,067	84	97	181
Non OPEC	**12**	**0**	**85**	**204**	**209**	**29,667**	**52,386**	**811**	**1,060**	**1,871**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,929	212	0	212
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	18	18
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	727	727	0	26	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,285	1,285	0	46	46
Brazil	0	0	0	0	160	840	1,318	17	30	47
Canada	5	0	85	204	25	8,819	12,752	140	315	455
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	92	92	0	3	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	335	937	22	12	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	9	9
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	22	0	22
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	39	0	39
France	7	0	0	0	0	761	761	0	27	27
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,432	51	0	51
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	312	312	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,033	1,033	0	37	37
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	10	0	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	560	1,992	51	20	71
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	946	946	0	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	898	898	0	32	32
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	226	3,921	132	8	140
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	8	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,179	1,179	0	42	42
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	115	115	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	152	152	0	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,252	5,514	117	80	197
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	6,764	6,764	0	242	242
Other	0	0	0	0	6	884	884	0	32	32
Total	**12**	**0**	**85**	**745**	**254**	**35,054**	**74,565**	**1,411**	**1,252**	**2,663**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,809**	**243**	**0**	**243**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**4,682**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**27,685**	**3,493**	**0**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**110**	**9**	**0**	**43**
Canada	25,012	3,493	0	0	42	0	110	9	0	43
Colombia	1,651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**33,867**	**3,493**	**0**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**110**	**9**	**0**	**43**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,682**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,682**	**167**	**0**	**167**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	827	30	0	30
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	490	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,365	120	0	120
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,500**	**54**	**0**	**54**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	34	0	34
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	550	20	0	20
Non OPEC	**40**	**0**	**29**	**5**	**64**	**3,835**	**31,520**	**989**	**137**	**1,126**
Canada	40	0	29	5	64	3,835	28,847	893	137	1,030
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,651	59	0	59
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	527	19	0	19
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	9	0	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	9	0	9
Total	**40**	**0**	**29**	**5**	**64**	**3,835**	**37,702**	**1,210**	**137**	**1,347**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,682**	**167**	**0**	**167**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**49,736**	**403**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	12,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**34,462**	**0**	**1,830**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	3,695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	30,767	0	1,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**61,843**	**0**	**3,314**	**783**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70**
Angola	1,415	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	344	174	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	305	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,488	0	125	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Mexico	40,620	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,510	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,760	0	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**146,041**	**403**	**5,144**	**783**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70**
Persian Gulf[e]	**49,736**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,104**	**0**	**0**	**1,059**	**4,566**	**54,302**	**1,776**	**163**	**1,939**
Algeria	0	3,104	0	0	1,059	4,566	4,566	0	163	163
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,231	437	0	437
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,319	261	0	261
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,186	1,078	0	1,078
Other OPEC	**566**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,396**	**36,858**	**1,231**	**86**	**1,316**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	13	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,695	132	0	132
Venezuela	566	0	0	0	0	2,041	32,808	1,099	73	1,172
Non OPEC	**671**	**477**	**0**	**0**	**214**	**5,529**	**67,372**	**2,209**	**197**	**2,406**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	1,792	51	13	64
Argentina	0	0	0	0	97	97	97	0	3	3
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	518	518	0	19	19
Brazil	18	0	0	0	54	72	564	18	3	20
Canada	32	0	0	0	0	73	378	11	3	14
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	760	27	0	27
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	254	7,742	267	9	277
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	56	119	119	0	4	4
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	1	0	1
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	175	175	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	628	22	0	22
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	3	3
Mexico	302	0	0	0	2	336	40,956	1,451	12	1,463
Netherlands Antilles	319	0	0	0	0	2,079	2,079	0	74	74
Norway	0	477	0	0	0	883	2,643	63	32	94
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	13	0	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,774	63	0	63
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,818	172	0	172
Other	0	0	0	0	5	5	1,070	38	(s)	38
Total	**1,237**	**3,581**	**0**	**0**	**1,273**	**12,491**	**158,532**	**5,216**	**446**	**5,662**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**49,736**	**1,776**	**0**	**1,776**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**5,676**	**307**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**2**	**168**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	5,676	307	0	0	10	2	168	0	0	0
Total	**5,676**	**307**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**2**	**168**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**6,534**	**0**	**742**	**263**	**0**	**539**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	319	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	857	0	0	263	0	220	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,607**	**0**	**1,279**	**0**	**0**	**275**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,359	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	248	0	1,088	0	0	275	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**7,744**	**278**	**778**	**115**	**667**	**487**	**49**	**126**	**0**	**164**
Argentina	429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,624	278	0	115	250	0	49	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	164
Malaysia	0	0	324	0	0	295	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	434	0	138	192	0	0	0	0
Thailand	257	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**16,885**	**278**	**2,799**	**378**	**667**	**1,301**	**49**	**126**	**0**	**164**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,534**	**0**	**0**	**263**	**0**	**539**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**60**	**113**	**660**	**6,336**	**203**	**24**	**226**
Canada	0	0	0	60	113	660	6,336	203	24	226
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**60**	**113**	**660**	**6,336**	**203**	**24**	**226**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**599**	**2,143**	**8,677**	**233**	**77**	**310**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	742	742	0	27	27
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,677	203	0	203
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	319	319	0	11	11
Qatar	0	0	0	0	296	296	296	0	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	303	786	1,643	31	28	59
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**152**	**1,706**	**4,313**	**93**	**61**	**154**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	191	2,550	84	7	91
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	152	1,515	1,763	9	54	63
Non OPEC	**88**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**914**	**3,666**	**11,410**	**277**	**131**	**408**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	429	15	0	15
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,927	69	0	69
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	14	0	14
Canada	0	0	0	0	846	1,538	3,162	58	55	113
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	404	14	0	14
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	126	1,208	39	5	43
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	88	0	0	0	0	531	531	0	19	19
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	22	22
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,629	58	0	58
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	764	764	0	27	27
Thailand	0	0	0	0	15	35	292	9	1	10
Other	0	0	0	0	52	52	52	0	2	2
Total	**88**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,665**	**7,515**	**24,400**	**603**	**268**	**871**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**599**	**1,401**	**7,935**	**233**	**50**	**283**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**150,209**	**1,646**	**5,096**	**495**	**0**	**777**	**351**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,646	5,096	232	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	50,389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	14,231	0	0	0	0	319	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	85,589	0	0	263	0	458	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**105,156**	**95**	**4,436**	**802**	**960**	**1,080**	**1,923**	**1,527**	**0**	**505**
Indonesia	4,423	0	546	0	0	0	0	403	0	0
Nigeria	28,162	0	254	251	0	0	0	601	0	101
Venezuela	72,571	95	3,636	551	960	1,080	1,923	523	0	404
Non OPEC	**254,638**	**11,438**	**11,857**	**15,306**	**24,573**	**4,072**	**13,248**	**6,726**	**175**	**1,518**
Angola	16,073	0	755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,608	0	0	1,013	1,032	0	119	12	0	0
Australia	3,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	825	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,553	571	2,243	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,935	0	0	0	1,115	0	344	17	0	65
Brunei	392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0
Canada	76,822	11,067	431	1,199	8,667	6	6,166	1,408	175	624
China, People's Republic of	1,527	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	16,356	0	125	129	0	188	0	718	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	325	250	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,735	0	0	154	0	0	0	393	0	188
Egypt	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	80	1,983	105	0	0	0	0	124
Gabon	8,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	250	281	56	0	0	370	0	0
Guatemala	1,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	19	1,072	861	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	266	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	548	604	0	0	0	234
Malaysia	425	0	609	0	0	612	0	0	0	0
Mexico	84,788	0	96	599	0	0	252	331	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	981	112	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	3,206	250	0	1,264	1,487	0	0	0
Norway	10,898	121	662	150	314	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	1,085	1,476	388	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	434	132	286	192	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	763	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	615	0	115	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	257	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	310	72	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	15,913	0	480	2,560	1,443	0	0	236	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	6,825	1,206	4,880	1,947	0	94
Other	3,644	0	132	1,021	391	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**510,003**	**13,179**	**21,389**	**16,603**	**25,533**	**5,929**	**15,522**	**8,253**	**175**	**2,023**
Persian Gulf[e]	**150,209**	**0**	**0**	**263**	**0**	**777**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**7,005**	**0**	**0**	**2,497**	**17,867**	**168,076**	**2,546**	**303**	**2,849**
Algeria	0	7,005	0	0	1,059	15,389	15,389	0	261	261
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,389	854	0	854
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	319	14,550	241	5	247
Qatar	0	0	0	0	581	581	581	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	857	1,578	87,167	1,451	27	1,477
Other OPEC	**866**	**0**	**0**	**1,219**	**901**	**14,314**	**119,470**	**1,782**	**243**	**2,025**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	949	5,372	75	16	91
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,207	29,369	477	20	498
Venezuela	866	0	0	1,219	901	12,158	84,729	1,230	206	1,436
Non OPEC	**2,222**	**901**	**269**	**550**	**2,758**	**95,613**	**350,251**	**4,316**	**1,621**	**5,936**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	755	16,828	272	13	285
Argentina	291	0	0	0	97	2,564	5,172	44	43	88
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,199	54	0	54
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,036	1,036	0	18	18
Belgium	69	0	0	0	0	4,436	4,436	0	75	75
Brazil	18	0	0	0	343	1,902	3,837	33	32	65
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	7	0	7
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	1	1
Canada	168	0	269	550	1,771	32,501	109,323	1,302	551	1,853
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	32	108	1,635	26	2	28
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	1,568	17,924	277	27	304
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	318	643	6	5	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	10	0	10
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	770	5,505	80	13	93
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	0	3	3
France	7	0	0	0	56	2,355	2,355	0	40	40
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,050	136	0	136
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	959	959	0	16	16
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,472	25	0	25
India	0	0	0	0	162	162	162	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	15	1,967	1,967	0	33	33
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	614	5	6	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	88	0	0	0	0	1,474	1,474	0	25	25
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	1,646	7	21	28
Mexico	929	0	0	0	7	2,214	87,002	1,437	38	1,475
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	69	1,162	1,162	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles	319	0	0	0	0	6,526	6,526	0	111	111
Norway	0	477	0	0	0	1,724	12,622	185	29	214
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	327	685	6	6	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	4	4
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,949	2,949	0	50	50
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	1,044	0	18	18
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	763	763	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	730	730	0	12	12
Thailand	0	0	0	0	15	35	292	4	1	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,985	68	0	68
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	1,064	0	18	18
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	4,798	20,711	270	81	351
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	15,002	15,002	0	254	254
Other	0	424	0	0	132	2,100	5,744	62	36	97
Total	**3,088**	**7,906**	**269**	**1,769**	**6,156**	**127,794**	**637,797**	**8,644**	**2,166**	**10,810**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,438**	**2,478**	**152,687**	**2,546**	**42**	**2,588**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**14,974**	**1,243**	**3,236**	**232**	**0**	**0**	**351**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,243	3,236	232	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	4,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	10,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**18,441**	**95**	**314**	**802**	**960**	**526**	**1,923**	**1,527**	**0**	**505**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	403	0	0
Nigeria	13,932	0	254	251	0	0	0	601	0	101
Venezuela	4,509	95	60	551	960	526	1,923	523	0	404
Non OPEC	**47,622**	**1,732**	**2,247**	**14,024**	**23,350**	**2,658**	**12,617**	**5,192**	**175**	**660**
Angola	11,339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	307	0	0	1,013	1,032	0	119	12	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	825	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	397	2,243	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	959	0	0	0	1,115	0	344	17	0	43
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0
Canada	6,901	1,361	338	1,084	8,304	0	5,535	1,348	175	116
China, People's Republic of	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,180	0	0	0	0	188	0	718	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,156	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,983	105	0	0	0	0	124
Gabon	7,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	281	30	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,072	861	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,921	0	30	599	0	0	252	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	981	112	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,264	1,487	0	0	0
Norway	7,882	121	0	150	314	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	681	1,476	388	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	763	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	311	0	115	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	80	72	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,286	0	480	2,308	1,443	0	0	236	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	6,825	1,206	4,880	1,627	0	0
Other	0	0	132	1,021	391	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**81,037**	**3,070**	**5,797**	**15,058**	**24,310**	**3,184**	**14,891**	**6,719**	**175**	**1,165**
Persian Gulf[e]	**14,974**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,062**	**20,036**	**254**	**86**	**340**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,062	5,062	0	86	86
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,047	69	0	69
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	7	0	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,504	178	0	178
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,061**	**274**	**7,987**	**26,428**	**313**	**135**	**448**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	403	403	0	7	7
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,207	15,139	236	20	257
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,061	274	6,377	10,886	76	108	185
Non OPEC	**126**	**0**	**189**	**396**	**591**	**63,957**	**111,579**	**807**	**1,084**	**1,891**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,339	192	0	192
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,176	2,483	5	37	42
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,036	1,036	0	18	18
Belgium	69	0	0	0	0	2,709	2,709	0	46	46
Brazil	0	0	0	0	289	1,808	2,767	16	31	47
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	1	1
Canada	15	0	189	396	59	18,920	25,821	117	321	438
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	92	92	0	2	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,016	2,196	20	17	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	5	5
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	10	0	10
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	2,800	37	11	47
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	0	3	3
France	7	0	0	0	0	2,219	2,219	0	38	38
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,815	132	0	132
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	313	313	0	5	5
India	0	0	0	0	162	162	162	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,933	1,933	0	33	33
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	5	0	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	881	2,802	33	15	47
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,093	1,093	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,751	2,751	0	47	47
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	585	8,467	134	10	144
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	4	4
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,545	2,545	0	43	43
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	763	763	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	426	426	0	7	7
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	152	152	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	4,546	10,832	107	77	184
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	14,588	14,588	0	247	247
Other	0	0	0	0	12	1,556	1,556	0	26	26
Total	**126**	**0**	**189**	**1,457**	**865**	**77,006**	**158,043**	**1,374**	**1,305**	**2,679**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14,974**	**254**	**0**	**254**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**15,327**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	5,512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**4,519**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	2,937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**55,825**	**8,231**	**0**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**220**	**21**	**0**	**85**
Angola	1,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	52,007	8,231	0	0	81	0	220	21	0	85
Colombia	1,651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**75,671**	**8,231**	**0**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**220**	**21**	**0**	**85**
Persian Gulf[e]	**15,327**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15,327**	**260**	**0**	**260**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,512	93	0	93
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,366	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,449	143	0	143
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**125**	**4,644**	**77**	**2**	**79**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,937	50	0	50
Venezuela	0	0	0	125	0	125	1,707	27	2	29
Non OPEC	**85**	**0**	**80**	**47**	**119**	**8,969**	**64,794**	**946**	**152**	**1,098**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,145	19	0	19
Canada	85	0	80	47	116	8,966	60,973	881	152	1,033
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,651	28	0	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	527	9	0	9
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	4	0	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	4	0	4
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**85**	**0**	**80**	**172**	**119**	**9,094**	**84,765**	**1,283**	**154**	**1,437**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15,327**	**260**	**0**	**260**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**107,059**	**403**	**748**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	403	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	32,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	12,442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	61,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**77,525**	**0**	**2,843**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	11,293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	66,232	0	2,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**122,310**	**0**	**8,199**	**1,035**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,017**	**0**	**186**
Angola	3,589	0	755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,553	174	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Canada	1,247	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	13,525	0	125	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	370	0	0
Guatemala	1,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Mexico	79,547	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	3,206	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,766	0	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Russia	0	0	404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,382	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	94
Other	3,158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**306,894**	**403**	**11,790**	**1,035**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,017**	**0**	**186**
Persian Gulf[e]	**107,059**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**7,005**	**0**	**0**	**1,059**	**9,215**	**116,274**	**1,815**	**156**	**1,971**
Algeria	0	7,005	0	0	1,059	9,215	9,215	0	156	156
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,749	555	0	555
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,442	211	0	211
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,868	1,049	0	1,049
Other OPEC	**866**	**0**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**3,742**	**81,267**	**1,314**	**63**	**1,377**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	6	6
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,293	191	0	191
Venezuela	866	0	0	33	0	3,387	69,619	1,123	57	1,180
Non OPEC	**1,923**	**901**	**0**	**0**	**242**	**13,503**	**135,813**	**2,073**	**229**	**2,302**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	755	4,344	61	13	74
Argentina	291	0	0	0	97	388	388	0	7	7
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	11	0	11
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,727	1,727	0	29	29
Brazil	18	0	0	0	54	94	1,070	17	2	18
Canada	68	0	0	0	0	161	1,408	21	3	24
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,123	19	0	19
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	552	14,077	229	9	239
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	6	0	6
France	0	0	0	0	56	136	136	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	4	0	4
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	620	620	0	11	11
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,472	25	0	25
Italy	0	0	0	0	15	34	34	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	1	1
Mexico	929	0	0	0	7	1,002	80,549	1,348	17	1,365
Netherlands Antilles	319	0	0	0	0	3,775	3,775	0	64	64
Norway	0	477	0	0	0	1,139	3,905	47	19	66
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	327	685	6	6	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	404	404	0	7	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,985	68	0	68
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	912	912	0	15	15
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	252	9,634	159	4	163
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	7	7
Other	0	424	0	0	9	433	3,591	54	7	61
Total	**2,789**	**7,906**	**0**	**33**	**1,301**	**26,460**	**333,354**	**5,202**	**448**	**5,650**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**107,059**	**1,815**	**0**	**1,815**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**12,159**	**852**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**3**	**336**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	12,159	852	0	0	23	3	336	0	0	0
Total	**12,159**	**852**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**3**	**336**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**12,849**	**0**	**1,112**	**263**	**0**	**777**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	1,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	8,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	319	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,768	0	0	263	0	458	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**4,671**	**0**	**1,279**	**0**	**0**	**554**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	4,423	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	248	0	1,088	0	0	554	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**16,722**	**623**	**1,411**	**247**	**1,119**	**1,411**	**75**	**496**	**0**	**587**
Argentina	2,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,508	623	0	115	259	3	75	39	0	423
China, People's Republic of	404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,579	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	548	604	0	0	0	164
Malaysia	425	0	609	0	0	612	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	434	132	286	192	0	0	0	0
Thailand	257	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**34,242**	**623**	**3,802**	**510**	**1,119**	**2,742**	**75**	**496**	**0**	**587**
Persian Gulf[e]	**12,849**	**0**	**0**	**263**	**0**	**777**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**107**	**270**	**1,591**	**13,750**	**206**	**27**	**233**
Canada	0	0	0	107	270	1,591	13,750	206	27	233
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**107**	**270**	**1,591**	**13,750**	**206**	**27**	**233**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,438**	**3,590**	**16,439**	**218**	**61**	**279**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,112	1,112	0	19	19
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,081	137	0	137
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	319	319	0	5	5
Qatar	0	0	0	0	581	581	581	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	857	1,578	6,346	81	27	108
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**627**	**2,460**	**7,131**	**79**	**42**	**121**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	191	4,614	75	3	78
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	627	2,269	2,517	4	38	43
Non OPEC	**88**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,536**	**7,593**	**24,315**	**283**	**129**	**412**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,301	39	0	39
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,577	44	0	44
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	7	0	7
Canada	0	0	0	0	1,326	2,863	7,371	76	49	125
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	16	420	7	(s)	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	126	2,705	44	2	46
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	(s)	(s)
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	6	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	88	0	0	0	0	1,404	1,404	0	24	24
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	1,646	7	21	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	331	3,124	47	6	53
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	69	69	69	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	1,044	0	18	18
Thailand	0	0	0	0	15	35	292	4	1	5
Other	0	0	0	0	108	108	594	8	2	10
Total	**88**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,601**	**13,643**	**47,885**	**580**	**231**	**812**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,438**	**2,478**	**15,327**	**218**	**42**	**260**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**109**	**13**	**(s)**	**2**	**0**	**124**	**4**
Natural Gas Liquids	**23**	**147**	**783**	**4**	**271**	**1,228**	**44**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	147	783	4	271	1,228	44
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	22	81	704	2	175	983	35
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	66	79	2	96	245	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**379**	**17**	**853**	**0**	**148**	**1,398**	**50**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	113	16	666	0	63	857	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	266	2	188	0	85	540	19
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,494**	**201**	**19,690**	**16**	**7,283**	**28,685**	**1,024**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9	(s)	2,763	0	71	2,843	102
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	1,130	0	0	1,130	40
Kerosene	2	(s)	207	0	153	362	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	446	13	5,490	0	1,869	7,818	279
Residual Fuel Oil	383	14	2,576	(s)	1,809	4,783	171
Special Naphthas	1	2	80	0	244	328	12
Lubricants	160	89	928	13	69	1,259	45
Waxes	18	25	50	(s)	7	100	4
Petroleum Coke	468	45	6,456	2	3,026	9,997	357
Asphalt and Road Oil	3	12	10	1	33	59	2
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	1	(s)	3	6	(s)
Total	**2,006**	**378**	**21,326**	**22**	**7,702**	**31,434**	**1,123**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**278**	**96**	**65**	**11**	**14**	**464**	**8**
Natural Gas Liquids	**53**	**404**	**1,802**	**59**	**533**	**2,851**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53	404	1,802	59	533	2,851	48
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	51	173	1,646	6	412	2,288	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	231	156	53	121	563	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**541**	**44**	**1,848**	**0**	**275**	**2,708**	**46**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	270	38	1,136	0	102	1,546	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	271	6	712	0	173	1,162	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,920**	**489**	**35,461**	**42**	**13,180**	**52,092**	**883**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9	2	5,651	0	158	5,821	99
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	137	0	0	0	(s)	137	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	1,393	0	(s)	1,393	24
Kerosene	191	42	348	0	685	1,266	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	469	31	7,759	0	2,951	11,210	190
Residual Fuel Oil	1,090	42	5,688	2	2,227	9,049	153
Special Naphthas	5	3	188	0	256	453	8
Lubricants	272	184	1,638	35	126	2,255	38
Waxes	46	55	86	(s)	23	210	4
Petroleum Coke	686	105	12,690	3	6,685	20,169	342
Asphalt and Road Oil	8	26	19	2	63	118	2
Miscellaneous Products	6	(s)	1	(s)	5	12	(s)
Total	**3,792**	**1,033**	**39,176**	**112**	**14,002**	**58,115**	**985**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	0
Australia	0	0	139	0	0	0	(s)	1
Bahamas	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	598	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Canada	124	0	181	48	0	150	181	267
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	87	(s)	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	112	117	182
France	0	0	0	6	0	0	563	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	52	0	0	0	290	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	243	0	0	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	348
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	549
Japan	0	0	269	(s)	0	0	0	246
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	(s)	0	486	2,781	310	41	675	480
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1,252	264
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	0
Philippines	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	50	258	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,415	2,180
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	815	214
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	3	577	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	0	0	2	377	0
Total	**124**	**0**	**1,228**	**2,843**	**1,130**	**362**	**7,818**	**4,783**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	89	3
Australia	3	1	(s)	281	0	3	428	15
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	0	26	33	1
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	1	551	2	21	580	21
Brazil	0	41	(s)	212	(s)	24	875	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Canada	2	234	39	553	23	182	1,983	71
Chile	0	5	1	303	0	5	345	12
China, People's Republic of	2	6	1	309	(s)	(s)	319	11
China, Taiwan	(s)	27	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	34	1
Colombia	0	4	(s)	187	(s)	(s)	192	7
Costa Rica	0	7	(s)	0	0	1	9	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	328	0	0	328	12
Dominican Republic	3	10	0	0	(s)	(s)	49	2
Ecuador	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	220	222	8
Egypt	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	93	3
Finland	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	412	15
France	0	1	(s)	205	1	(s)	776	28
French Pacific Islands	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	1	2	2	372	4	16	396	14
Ghana	0	(s)	0	3	0	0	3	(s)
Greece	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Guatemala	0	13	(s)	0	0	13	368	13
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	6
Honduras	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	(s)
Hong Kong	(s)	3	1	0	(s)	2	7	(s)
India	(s)	11	(s)	8	3	(s)	23	1
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	1	3	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	245	9
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	710	(s)	(s)	1,059	38
Jamaica	0	2	0	0	0	53	604	22
Japan	243	13	3	979	1	39	1,794	64
Korea, Republic of	1	3	(s)	300	(s)	(s)	305	11
Malaysia	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Mexico	39	490	49	600	20	739	6,709	240
Netherlands	0	17	(s)	712	0	6	2,250	80
Netherlands Antilles	0	184	0	0	0	(s)	680	24
New Zealand	0	1	0	50	0	0	50	2
Nigeria	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	220	0	0	220	8
Panama	4	8	(s)	0	0	0	24	1
Peru	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	494	18
Philippines	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	23	76	1	0	0	24	432	15
Russia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	21	3,618	129
South Africa	(s)	18	(s)	193	(s)	(s)	211	8
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,779	0	0	2,808	100
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	0	56	0	(s)	57	2
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	2	0	0	1	1	3	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	5	(s)	193	1	2	783	28
Venezuela	7	14	(s)	226	0	(s)	248	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	(s)	18	(s)	668	2	1	1,069	38
Total	**328**	**1,259**	**100**	**9,997**	**59**	**1,404**	**31,434**	**1,123**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	1
Australia	0	0	139	0	0	0	(s)	1
Bahamas	0	0	8	1	(s)	0	1	69
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	598	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Canada	450	0	527	97	137	978	323	833
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	2	3	0	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
Ecuador	0	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	111	(s)	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	164	117	182
France	0	0	82	6	0	0	813	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	85	0	0	0	290	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
Hong Kong	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	39
India	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331
Israel	0	0	0	0	506	0	(s)	1
Italy	0	0	168	0	0	0	0	659
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,131
Japan	0	(s)	270	(s)	0	0	0	249
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Mexico	14	0	1,240	5,439	310	46	867	1,017
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	15	2,618	458
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	546
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0
Nigeria	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	342
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	0
Philippines	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	50	277	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,948	2,479
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	85	0	0	0	867	367
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	3	3	577	0	19	1
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	269	0	1	0	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	4	0	(s)	6	468	21
Total	**464**	**(s)**	**2,851**	**5,821**	**1,530**	**1,266**	**11,210**	**9,049**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	8	(s)	0	0	1	95	2
Australia	3	10	1	1,020	2	3	1,179	20
Bahamas	0	4	0	2	0	26	112	2
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	5	2	980	3	40	1,032	17
Brazil	6	43	(s)	1,165	(s)	24	1,838	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	54	0	0	60	1
Canada	5	435	98	804	44	425	5,155	87
Chile	0	14	1	303	0	5	354	6
China, People's Republic of	4	11	2	929	1	(s)	947	16
China, Taiwan	(s)	30	1	(s)	(s)	2	39	1
Colombia	0	16	1	187	1	(s)	206	3
Costa Rica	(s)	13	1	0	0	13	28	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	328	0	(s)	328	6
Dominican Republic	5	17	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	188	3
Ecuador	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	229	237	4
Egypt	0	6	0	0	2	0	7	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	124	2
Finland	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	464	8
France	0	2	1	205	1	(s)	1,110	19
French Pacific Islands	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	1	2	5	372	9	16	406	7
Ghana	0	(s)	0	3	0	0	3	(s)
Greece	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	24	1	0	(s)	16	417	7
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	3
Honduras	1	14	(s)	0	0	(s)	135	2
Hong Kong	(s)	6	2	(s)	(s)	2	51	1
India	(s)	15	1	152	3	(s)	172	3
Indonesia	0	2	(s)	(s)	1	1	5	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	165	(s)	(s)	496	8
Israel	(s)	245	(s)	0	1	2	755	13
Italy	0	27	1	1,086	(s)	(s)	1,942	33
Jamaica	4	5	0	0	0	55	1,196	20
Japan	254	22	5	2,540	3	66	3,411	58
Korea, Republic of	1	9	(s)	318	(s)	2	334	6
Malaysia	(s)	14	1	0	0	(s)	15	(s)
Mexico	121	782	83	1,077	37	1,614	12,649	214
Netherlands	(s)	18	(s)	900	0	96	4,106	70
Netherlands Antilles	0	185	0	0	0	(s)	1,227	21
New Zealand	0	1	0	50	(s)	0	351	6
Nigeria	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	318	0	0	318	5
Panama	4	12	(s)	0	0	0	782	13
Peru	0	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	500	8
Philippines	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Poland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	23	86	1	0	0	25	465	8
Russia	0	3	1	0	0	0	5	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	3	(s)	101	0	(s)	104	2
Singapore	(s)	13	(s)	0	(s)	35	4,475	76
South Africa	(s)	18	(s)	403	(s)	(s)	420	7
Spain	0	1	(s)	3,720	(s)	(s)	5,040	85
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	56	0	(s)	57	1
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	1	0	1	2	35	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	4	(s)
Turkey	0	15	0	903	(s)	(s)	1,032	17
United Arab Emirates	(s)	2	(s)	260	1	(s)	264	4
United Kingdom	10	7	1	642	3	2	1,265	21
Uruguay	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	7	34	(s)	230	(s)	1	543	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	2	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	2	31	(s)	896	2	14	1,444	24
Total	**453**	**2,255**	**210**	**20,169**	**118**	**2,721**	**58,115**	**985**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,420**	**37**	**0**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(s)**	**263**	**319**	**2,739**
Algeria	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	233	269	269
Iraq	706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	706
Kuwait	279	0	0	11	0	0	0	(s)	0	11	290
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	11
Saudi Arabia	1,436	0	0	8	0	0	0	(s)	20	28	1,464
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	**1,734**	**3**	**10**	**21**	**31**	**13**	**-8**	**-1**	**180**	**250**	**1,984**
Indonesia	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	19	104
Nigeria	438	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	13	16	454
Venezuela	1,212	3	10	21	31	10	-8	-1	148	215	1,426
Non OPEC	**4,484**	**133**	**339**	**19**	**-79**	**-78**	**-344**	**-40**	**489**	**439**	**4,923**
Angola	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	276
Argentina	15	0	8	0	-3	0	3	(s)	10	19	34
Australia	69	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	(s)	-15	54
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	18	0	(s)	7	25	25
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	46	0	0	0	-20	(s)	18	44	44
Brazil	35	0	23	0	-21	(s)	-6	-1	7	1	36
Brunei	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,301	159	143	(s)	91	13	-20	-4	84	467	1,768
China, People's Republic of	42	0	(s)	0	0	0	-11	(s)	3	-8	33
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-1	2	1	1
Colombia	348	0	0	0	0	12	-7	(s)	9	14	362
Congo (Brazzaville)	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	21
Ecuador	77	0	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	-8	-3	74
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	(s)	0	-20	(s)	-7	(s)	31	4	4
Gabon	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	52
Germany, FR	0	0	1	0	0	0	-13	(s)	16	3	3
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	22	-2	0	0	-10	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	9
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	26	0	0	-12	-25	(s)	11	-1	-1
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-20	0	(s)	-2	-22	-22
Japan	0	-10	(s)	0	0	-9	-35	(s)	-10	-64	-64
Korea, Republic of	0	0	10	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	11	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	(s)	12	22	22
Mexico	1,579	-17	-99	-11	-15	-17	-21	-17	-9	-208	1,371
Netherlands	0	0	4	0	-45	-9	-25	-1	30	-47	-47
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	18	-4	0	0	-7	74	82	82
Norway	204	3	5	0	0	0	-8	(s)	32	32	236
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Peru	13	0	0	0	-18	0	0	(s)	(s)	-18	-5
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-9	0	0	-3	-3	-15	-15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Russia	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	(s)	45	51	51
Spain	0	0	0	0	-29	-8	-64	(s)	10	-91	-91
Sweden	0	0	4	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	2	2
Thailand	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	10
Trinidad and Tobago	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	63
Turkey	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	14	14
United Kingdom	297	(s)	41	-21	(s)	(s)	-7	(s)	39	52	350
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	103	24	80	35	0	(s)	0	242	242
Other	69	-3	15	-2	-75	-86	-55	-3	39	-170	-100
Total	**8,638**	**173**	**350**	**59**	**-48**	**-65**	**-352**	**-41**	**932**	**1,009**	**9,646**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,420**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(s)**	**31**	**50**	**2,470**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-February 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,546**	**28**	**0**	**13**	**6**	**(s)**	**-6**	**(s)**	**256**	**297**	**2,842**
Algeria	0	28	0	0	6	0	0	(s)	227	261	261
Iraq	854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	854
Kuwait	241	0	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	5	247
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Saudi Arabia	1,451	0	0	8	0	0	-2	(s)	19	25	1,476
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Other OPEC	**1,782**	**2**	**12**	**18**	**33**	**26**	**-4**	**-1**	**148**	**233**	**2,016**
Indonesia	75	0	0	0	0	7	(s)	(s)	9	16	91
Nigeria	477	(s)	0	0	0	10	0	(s)	10	20	498
Venezuela	1,230	2	12	18	33	9	-4	-1	128	197	1,427
Non OPEC	**4,308**	**146**	**322**	**43**	**35**	**-39**	**-329**	**-33**	**515**	**659**	**4,967**
Angola	272	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	13	13	285
Argentina	44	0	17	0	1	(s)	2	(s)	22	42	86
Australia	54	-2	0	0	(s)	(s)	-17	(s)	(s)	-20	34
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	(s)	(s)	3	16	16
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	38	0	0	(s)	-17	(s)	36	58	58
Brazil	33	(s)	19	0	-4	(s)	-19	-1	6	1	34
Brunei	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,294	179	145	-2	99	10	-14	-3	57	471	1,766
China, People's Republic of	26	0	(s)	0	0	0	-16	(s)	2	-14	12
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	1	(s)	(s)
Colombia	277	0	0	3	0	12	-3	(s)	11	23	300
Congo (Brazzaville)	6	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	11
Ecuador	80	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	3	9	89
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
France	0	-1	2	0	-14	(s)	-3	(s)	38	21	21
Gabon	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	136
Germany, FR	0	0	1	0	0	6	-6	(s)	9	9	9
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	25	-1	0	0	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	18
India	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	3	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	-3	15	0	0	-11	-18	(s)	19	(s)	(s)
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-19	0	(s)	-1	-20	-20
Japan	0	-5	(s)	0	0	-4	-43	(s)	-5	-58	-58
Korea, Republic of	0	0	9	10	(s)	(s)	-5	(s)	5	19	19
Malaysia	7	0	0	10	0	(s)	0	(s)	10	20	28
Mexico	1,437	-21	-92	-5	-10	-12	-18	-13	-5	-177	1,260
Netherlands	0	0	2	0	-44	-8	-15	(s)	16	-50	-50
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	21	17	-9	0	-3	64	90	90
Norway	185	2	5	0	0	0	-5	(s)	22	24	209
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-7	-6	0	(s)	(s)	-13	-13
Peru	6	0	0	0	-8	6	0	(s)	(s)	-3	3
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-5	(s)	0	-1	-2	-8	-8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	4
Russia	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	43	50	50
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	-1	0	0	-15	-6	-63	(s)	13	-72	-72
Sweden	0	0	2	0	0	0	-1	(s)	10	11	11
Thailand	4	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)	4
Trinidad and Tobago	68	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	67
Turkey	0	-2	1	0	0	0	-15	(s)	17	1	1
United Kingdom	270	(s)	24	-10	(s)	4	-11	(s)	53	60	330
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	116	20	83	33	0	(s)	2	254	254
Other	77	-2	11	-5	-51	-57	-36	-7	43	-104	-27
Total	**8,636**	**175**	**334**	**75**	**73**	**-13**	**-339**	**-34**	**918**	**1,189**	**9,825**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,546**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**(s)**	**-6**	**(s)**	**29**	**36**	**2,582**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**14,613**	**67,167**	**727,133**	**13,841**	**64,034**	**886,788**
Refinery	13,941	13,543	49,192	2,096	27,643	106,415
Tank Farms and Pipelines	642	52,811	104,143	10,689	27,426	195,711
Leases	30	813	13,847	1,056	926	16,672
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	559,951	0	0	559,951
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	8,039	8,039
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**161,005**	**160,351**	**259,462**	**19,628**	**89,065**	**689,511**
Refinery	55,734	55,193	135,823	12,372	60,634	319,756
Bulk Terminal	78,189	64,498	71,577	2,769	20,817	237,850
Pipeline	27,034	39,459	48,932	4,246	7,485	127,156
Natural Gas Processing Plant	48	1,201	3,130	241	129	4,749
Pentanes Plus	**15**	**1,420**	**4,593**	**219**	**27**	**6,274**
Refinery	0	318	274	18	0	610
Bulk Terminal	0	533	1,590	0	7	2,130
Pipeline	0	353	2,260	144	0	2,757
Natural Gas Processing Plant	15	216	469	57	20	777
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**5,337**	**25,468**	**54,723**	**1,550**	**2,887**	**89,965**
Refinery	1,485	2,176	6,464	337	1,185	11,647
Bulk Terminal	1,665	15,426	34,769	42	1,593	53,495
Pipeline	2,154	6,881	10,829	987	0	20,851
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	985	2,661	184	109	3,972
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**4,122**	**21,409**	**477**	**1**	**26,009**
Refinery	0	0	75	0	0	75
Bulk Terminal	0	1,997	18,042	0	0	20,039
Pipeline	0	1,856	2,870	444	0	5,170
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	269	422	33	1	725
Propane/Propylene	**4,226**	**17,645**	**18,625**	**461**	**1,593**	**42,550**
Refinery	465	1,003	1,170	61	133	2,832
Bulk Terminal	1,659	12,313	12,013	40	1,389	27,414
Pipeline	2,077	3,889	4,511	298	0	10,775
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	440	931	62	71	1,529
Normal Butane/Butylene	**811**	**2,128**	**10,235**	**415**	**1,006**	**14,595**
Refinery	723	715	4,244	199	769	6,650
Bulk Terminal	6	773	2,681	2	201	3,663
Pipeline	77	494	2,515	157	0	3,243
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	146	795	57	36	1,039
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**300**	**1,573**	**4,454**	**197**	**287**	**6,811**
Refinery	297	458	975	77	283	2,090
Bulk Terminal	0	343	2,033	0	3	2,379
Pipeline	0	642	933	88	0	1,663
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	130	513	32	1	679
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,639**	**3,061**	**4,871**	**274**	**3,114**	**13,959**
Refinery	1,959	542	2,072	109	2,187	6,869
Bulk Terminal	680	2,519	2,799	150	405	6,553
Pipeline	0	0	0	15	522	537
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**35**	**1**	**6**	**5**	**47**
Refinery	0	35	1	6	5	47
Fuel Ethanol	**340**	**2,934**	**912**	**120**	**453**	**4,759**
Refinery	W	416	W	W	W	700
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**735**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	735

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**2,027**	**W**	**3,258**	**W**	**2,652**	**8,150**
Refinery	1,616	W	1,557	W	2,096	5,334
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,701	W	75	2,335
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	481	481
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**8,953**	**12,164**	**46,802**	**2,132**	**20,270**	**90,321**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,521	4,041	13,183	593	3,913	23,251
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,016	1,572	8,166	381	3,874	16,009
Heavy Gas Oils	3,929	3,910	18,887	877	9,630	37,233
Residuum	1,487	2,641	6,566	281	2,853	13,828
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**9,047**	**11,511**	**18,094**	**2,599**	**10,891**	**52,142**
Refinery	8,864	9,438	15,321	2,599	9,311	45,533
Bulk Terminal	79	866	2,223	0	887	4,055
Pipeline	104	1,207	550	0	693	2,554
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**182**	**25**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**229**
Refinery	182	25	22	0	0	229
Finished Motor Gasoline	**49,616**	**43,289**	**48,125**	**5,519**	**19,437**	**165,986**
Refinery	11,948	8,824	18,068	2,635	8,804	50,279
Bulk Terminal	25,530	19,217	10,561	1,131	7,666	64,105
Pipeline	12,138	15,248	19,496	1,753	2,967	51,602
Reformulated	**21,733**	**1,661**	**10,845**	**0**	**11,224**	**45,463**
Refinery	8,248	197	4,237	0	5,336	18,018
Bulk Terminal	8,945	1,262	2,341	0	4,249	16,797
Pipeline	4,540	202	4,267	0	1,639	10,648
Oxygenated	**77**	**265**	**50**	**0**	**2**	**394**
Refinery	8	121	1	0	2	132
Bulk Terminal	69	99	0	0	0	168
Pipeline	0	45	49	0	0	94
Other	**27,806**	**41,363**	**37,230**	**5,519**	**8,211**	**120,129**
Refinery	3,692	8,506	13,830	2,635	3,466	32,129
Bulk Terminal	16,516	17,856	8,220	1,131	3,417	47,140
Pipeline	7,598	15,001	15,180	1,753	1,328	40,860
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**142**	**348**	**677**	**28**	**427**	**1,622**
Refinery	69	90	623	20	264	1,066
Bulk Terminal	73	223	21	8	163	488
Pipeline	0	35	33	0	0	68
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**56**	**1**	**0**	**17**	**74**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	9	10
Bulk Terminal	0	56	0	0	8	64
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,581**	**8,269**	**13,756**	**777**	**8,356**	**40,739**
Refinery	2,000	2,988	5,873	428	4,744	16,033
Bulk Terminal	3,243	1,492	1,841	127	2,119	8,822
Pipeline	4,338	3,789	6,042	222	1,493	15,884

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,644**	**1,074**	**586**	**99**	**117**	**4,520**
Refinery	230	406	537	61	92	1,326
Bulk Terminal	2,345	657	43	0	14	3,059
Pipeline	69	11	6	38	11	135
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**49,935**	**34,992**	**31,049**	**3,336**	**10,698**	**130,010**
Refinery	10,887	8,362	15,685	1,697	5,106	41,737
Bulk Terminal	30,817	14,696	5,664	555	3,970	55,702
Pipeline	8,231	11,934	9,700	1,084	1,622	32,571
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**18,754**	**27,035**	**20,696**	**2,979**	**8,409**	**77,873**
Refinery	2,991	5,415	9,582	1,417	4,022	23,427
Bulk Terminal	11,977	11,754	3,919	493	2,874	31,017
Pipeline	3,786	9,866	7,195	1,069	1,513	23,429
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**31,181**	**7,957**	**10,353**	**357**	**2,289**	**52,137**
Refinery	7,896	2,947	6,103	280	1,084	18,310
Bulk Terminal	18,840	2,942	1,745	62	1,096	24,685
Pipeline	4,445	2,068	2,505	15	109	9,142
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**14,304**	**2,075**	**15,698**	**576**	**6,446**	**39,099**
Refinery	4,901	1,503	5,723	576	3,719	16,422
Bulk Terminal	9,403	572	9,975	0	2,550	22,500
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	177	177
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,369**	**233**	**2,593**	**14**	**663**	**6,872**
Refinery	1,313	0	100	14	652	2,079
Bulk Terminal	2,056	233	2,493	0	11	4,793
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**7,373**	**381**	**3,438**	**380**	**1,933**	**13,505**
Refinery	3,000	262	616	380	1,651	5,909
Bulk Terminal	4,373	119	2,822	0	282	7,596
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**3,562**	**1,461**	**9,667**	**182**	**3,673**	**18,545**
Refinery	588	1,241	5,007	182	1,416	8,434
Bulk Terminal	2,974	220	4,660	0	2,257	10,111
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**567**	**419**	**1,708**	**0**	**41**	**2,735**
Refinery	567	419	1,708	0	41	2,735
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**45**	**1,500**	**0**	**129**	**1,674**
Refinery	0	45	1,500	0	129	1,674
Special Naphthas	**103**	**182**	**1,339**	**4**	**42**	**1,670**
Refinery	85	182	1,207	4	42	1,520
Bulk Terminal	18	0	132	0	0	150
Lubricants	**2,016**	**1,566**	**6,390**	**0**	**1,343**	**11,315**
Refinery	789	279	5,444	0	849	7,361
Bulk Terminal	1,227	1,287	946	0	494	3,954
Waxes	**218**	**44**	**331**	**9**	**0**	**602**
Refinery	218	44	331	9	0	602
Petroleum Coke	**247**	**1,866**	**3,862**	**29**	**2,053**	**8,057**
Refinery	247	1,866	3,862	29	2,053	8,057
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,401**	**12,199**	**4,817**	**2,463**	**2,437**	**27,317**
Refinery	2,335	5,361	3,898	1,718	1,551	14,863
Bulk Terminal	3,066	6,838	919	745	886	12,454
Miscellaneous Products	**58**	**278**	**518**	**14**	**333**	**1,201**
Refinery	15	161	408	0	278	862
Bulk Terminal	43	116	94	11	55	319
Pipeline	0	1	16	3	0	20
Total Stocks, All Oils	**175,618**	**227,518**	**986,595**	**33,469**	**153,099**	**1,576,299**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
[e] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**37,478**	**17,193**	**77**	**20,208**	**2,575**	**41,704**	**14,968**	**26,736**	**14,304**	**2,149**
Connecticut	1,552	1,552	0	0	147	3,896	722	3,174	49	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,915	1,087	0	828	238	3,160	825	2,335	2,557	W
Florida	4,909	0	0	4,909	29	1,929	1,289	640	1,262	360
Georgia	1,804	4	0	1,800	56	1,315	757	558	330	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,132	230	14	888	355	2,102	601	1,501	471	W
Massachusetts	1,770	1,770	0	0	119	1,597	542	1,055	583	W
New Jersey	10,253	8,130	0	2,123	259	11,486	2,740	8,746	4,242	W
New York	3,174	1,180	55	1,939	364	5,459	1,672	3,787	1,923	W
North Carolina	1,675	19	0	1,656	223	1,707	1,002	705	386	W
Pennsylvania	5,252	1,446	0	3,806	472	5,051	2,688	2,363	971	W
Rhode Island	651	651	0	0	W	1,083	229	854	W	W
South Carolina	1,084	24	0	1,060	104	746	582	164	W	W
Virginia	2,127	1,100	0	1,027	179	2,089	1,259	830	914	W
West Virginia	180	0	8	172	W	84	60	24	W	W
PAD District II	**28,041**	**1,459**	**220**	**26,362**	**1,063**	**23,058**	**17,169**	**5,889**	**2,075**	**13,756**
Illinois	4,012	843	0	3,169	40	3,371	2,667	704	662	491
Indiana	4,187	216	0	3,971	335	4,274	2,973	1,301	212	W
Iowa	1,108	0	0	1,108	W	1,378	1,226	152	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	3,196	0	0	3,196	4	2,465	2,040	425	64	9,614
Kentucky	1,026	160	0	866	47	696	360	336	W	W
Michigan	2,420	0	0	2,420	229	1,248	1,026	222	103	2,114
Minnesota	1,835	0	121	1,714	W	1,724	1,517	207	132	W
Missouri	971	142	0	829	W	775	559	216	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	590	0	1	589	W	919	693	226	W	W
Ohio	3,746	0	0	3,746	221	2,218	1,315	903	284	W
Oklahoma	1,779	0	0	1,779	W	1,300	740	560	84	111
Tennessee	1,648	0	98	1,550	39	889	653	236	253	W
Wisconsin	1,523	98	0	1,425	W	1,801	1,400	401	73	W
PAD District III	**28,629**	**6,578**	**1**	**22,050**	**580**	**21,349**	**13,501**	**7,848**	**15,698**	**14,114**
Alabama	1,216	11	0	1,205	46	656	371	285	106	94
Arkansas	870	0	0	870	W	531	283	248	W	W
Louisiana	6,181	763	0	5,418	290	4,604	2,207	2,397	6,828	2,522
Mississippi	1,697	52	0	1,645	10	1,513	920	593	W	4,753
New Mexico	396	0	1	395	W	348	267	81	13	W
Texas	18,269	5,752	0	12,517	227	13,697	9,453	4,244	8,607	6,626
PAD District IV	**3,766**	**0**	**0**	**3,766**	**61**	**2,252**	**1,910**	**342**	**576**	**163**
Colorado	893	0	0	893	W	479	411	68	W	W
Idaho	368	0	0	368	W	202	140	62	W	W
Montana	1,111	0	0	1,111	W	607	607	0	90	10
Utah	415	0	0	415	W	508	365	143	70	74
Wyoming	979	0	0	979	W	456	387	69	W	52
PAD District V	**16,470**	**9,585**	**2**	**6,883**	**106**	**9,076**	**6,896**	**2,180**	**6,269**	**1,593**
Alaska	556	0	0	556	W	628	29	599	W	W
Arizona	552	70	1	481	W	478	449	29	W	W
California	10,385	9,462	0	923	94	4,439	4,284	155	3,680	212
Hawaii	715	0	0	715	W	595	86	509	W	W
Nevada	111	0	0	111	W	119	102	17	W	W
Oregon	897	0	1	896	W	861	648	213	381	W
Washington	3,254	53	0	3,201	W	1,956	1,298	658	980	76
U.S. Total[a]	**114,384**	**34,815**	**300**	**79,269**	**4,385**	**97,439**	**54,444**	**42,995**	**38,922**	**31,775**

[a] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**267**	**0**	**333**	**745**	**939**	**0**	**525**	**48,852**
Petroleum Products	**7,840**	**102**	**0**	**2,624**	**6,088**	**2,706**	**0**	**81,358**	**26,344**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	195	0	0	0	387
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	0	0	1,107	3,988	172	0	2,591	3,943
Unfinished Oils	14	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	35
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	0	0	73	240	0	0	0	1,403
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,166	0	0	703	934	1,104	0	44,564	10,296
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	502	0	0	7,767	1,855
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,166	0	0	703	432	1,104	0	36,797	8,441
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	48	106
Jet Fuel	236	0	0	156	0	940	0	11,496	3,357
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	236	0	0	156	0	940	0	11,496	3,357
Kerosene	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,332	0	0	399	214	477	0	21,629	5,785
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,863	0	0	224	154	477	0	12,981	4,969
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	469	0	0	175	60	0	0	8,648	816
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	87	430	0	0	0	37
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	44	68	0	0	75	0	0	22	62
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	32
Lubricants	0	34	0	19	10	0	0	674	444
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	176	439
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**7,840**	**369**	**0**	**2,957**	**6,833**	**3,645**	**0**	**81,883**	**75,196**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**1,780**	**594**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**342**	**2,981**	**2,652**	**3,209**	**949**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	169	312	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,464	2,897	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	271	1,101	635	0	839	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	271	1,101	635	0	839	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	26	156	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	26	156	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	45	194	333	0	110	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	45	166	330	0	110	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	28	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**342**	**2,981**	**4,432**	**3,803**	**949**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**267**	**203**	**745**	**939**	**0**	**48,852**
Petroleum Products	**7,687**	**0**	**1,578**	**5,260**	**2,706**	**63,113**	**22,632**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	195	0	0	387
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	0	1,107	3,988	172	2,317	3,943
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	73	0	0	0	966
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,129	0	262	871	1,104	32,997	9,106
Reformulated	0	0	0	502	0	7,262	1,391
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,129	0	262	369	1,104	25,735	7,715
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	13	0	93
Jet Fuel	236	0	78	0	940	9,486	3,357
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	236	0	78	0	940	9,486	3,357
Kerosene	19	0	0	0	0	64	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,295	0	58	206	477	18,249	4,780
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,863	0	10	146	477	10,393	4,280
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	432	0	48	60	0	7,856	500
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**7,687**	**267**	**1,781**	**6,005**	**3,645**	**63,113**	**71,484**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**1,780**	**594**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**342**	**2,585**	**2,652**	**3,209**	**949**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	169	312	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,464	2,897	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,134	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	271	1,101	635	0	839	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	271	1,101	635	0	839	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	26	156	51	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	26	156	51	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	45	194	333	0	110	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	45	166	330	0	110	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	28	3	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**342**	**2,585**	**4,432**	**3,803**	**949**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**130**	**0**	**0**	**525**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**153**	**102**	**0**	**1,046**	**828**	**0**	**18,245**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	0
Unfinished Oils	14	0	0	80	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	0	0	0	240	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	37	0	0	441	63	0	11,567	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	505	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	37	0	0	441	63	0	11,062	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	78	0	0	2,010	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	78	0	0	2,010	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	37	0	0	341	8	0	3,380	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	214	8	0	2,588	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	37	0	0	127	0	0	792	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	87	430	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	87	430	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	44	68	0	0	75	0	22	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0
Lubricants	0	34	0	19	10	0	674	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	2	0	176	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**153**	**102**	**0**	**1,176**	**828**	**0**	**18,770**	**0**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**525**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**430**	**17,815**	**3,712**	**396**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	274	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	437	396	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,567	1,190	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	505	464	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,062	726	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	48	13	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,010	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,010	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	18	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,380	1,005	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,588	689	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	792	316	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	22	0	62	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	39	55	32	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	369	305	444	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	176	439	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**955**	**17,815**	**3,712**	**396**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**858**	**267**	**591**	**50,632**	**2,017**	**48,615**
Petroleum Products	**83,982**	**7,942**	**76,040**	**36,836**	**11,418**	**25,418**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	556	195	361
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,698	8	3,690	5,415	5,267	148
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	678	1,983	-1,305
Propane/Propylene	3,670	0	3,670	3,597	2,827	770
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	0	10	553	312	241
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	8	10	587	145	442
Unfinished Oils	80	14	66	49	80	-31
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	73	21	52	1,424	313	1,111
Finished Motor Gasoline	45,267	5,166	40,101	16,097	2,741	13,356
Reformulated	7,767	0	7,767	1,855	502	1,353
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	37,500	5,166	32,334	14,242	2,239	12,003
Finished Aviation Gasoline	48	0	48	106	13	93
Jet Fuel	11,652	236	11,416	3,644	1,096	2,548
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	11,652	236	11,416	3,644	1,096	2,548
Kerosene	64	19	45	37	0	37
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,028	2,332	19,696	8,450	1,090	7,360
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,205	1,863	11,342	7,162	855	6,307
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,823	469	8,354	1,288	235	1,053
Residual Fuel Oil	87	0	87	37	517	-480
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	22	112	-90	106	75	31
Special Naphthas	94	0	94	32	0	32
Lubricants	693	34	659	444	29	415
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	176	0	176	439	2	437
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**84,840**	**8,209**	**76,631**	**87,468**	**13,435**	**74,033**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,606**	**49,377**	**-47,771**	**939**	**2,374**	**-1,435**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**9,399**	**111,025**	**-101,626**	**3,048**	**6,810**	**-3,762**	**3,930**	**0**	**3,930**
Pentanes Plus	507	387	120	0	481	-481	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,885	6,534	351	172	4,361	-4,189	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,807	159	3,648	0	2,343	-2,343	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,209	5,529	-3,320	166	1,286	-1,120	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	551	364	187	5	443	-438	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	318	482	-164	1	289	-288	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	35	-35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	240	2,933	-2,693	0	0	0	1,530	0	1,530
Finished Motor Gasoline	934	56,232	-55,298	1,375	1,474	-99	1,940	0	1,940
Reformulated	502	9,622	-9,120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	432	46,610	-46,178	1,375	1,474	-99	1,940	0	1,940
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	154	-154	13	0	13	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	15,035	-15,035	966	51	915	156	0	156
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	15,035	-15,035	966	51	915	156	0	156
Kerosene	0	82	-82	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	214	27,653	-27,439	522	443	79	304	0	304
0.05 percent sulfur and under	154	18,161	-18,007	522	440	82	276	0	276
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	60	9,492	-9,432	0	3	-3	28	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil	430	37	393	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	143	84	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	126	-126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	44	1,118	-1,074	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	2	615	-613	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**11,005**	**160,402**	**-149,397**	**3,987**	**9,184**	**-5,197**	**3,930**	**0**	**3,930**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

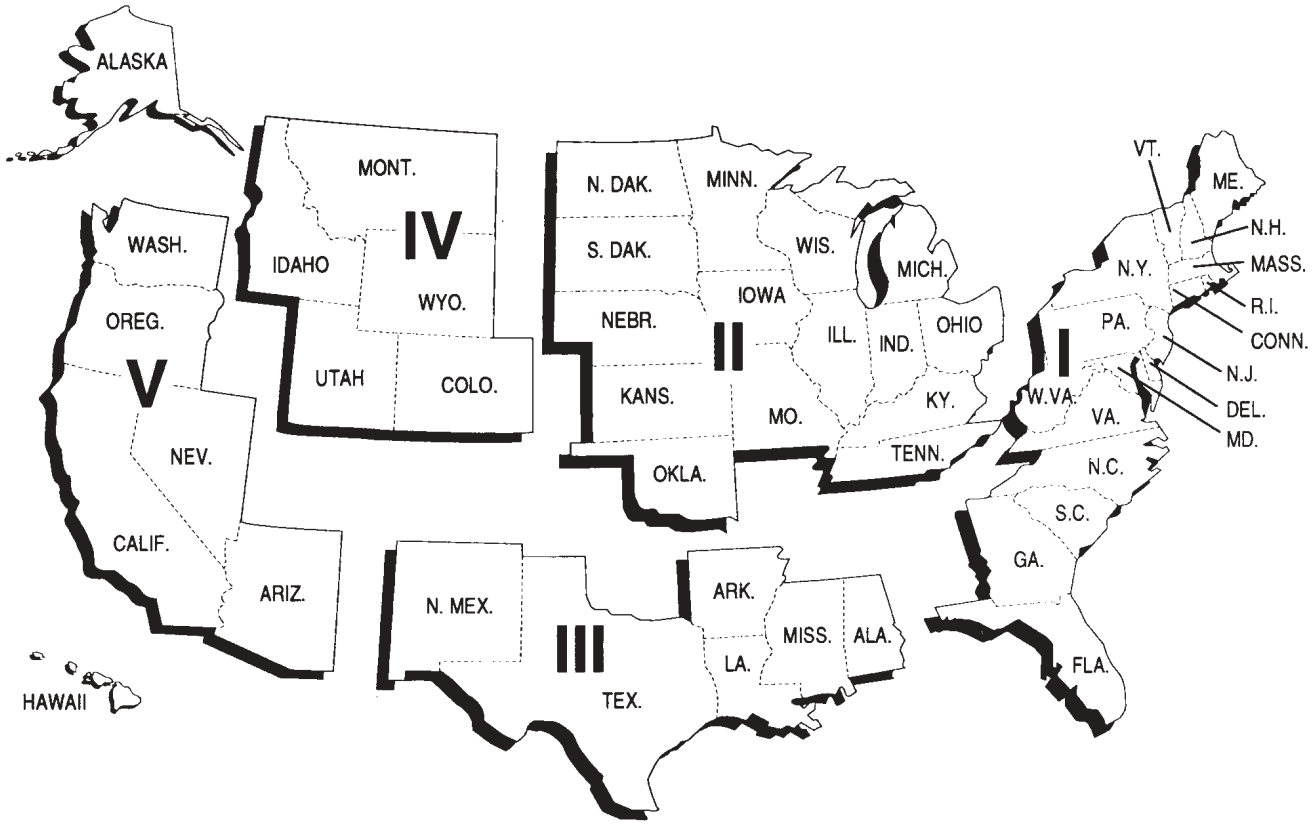
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

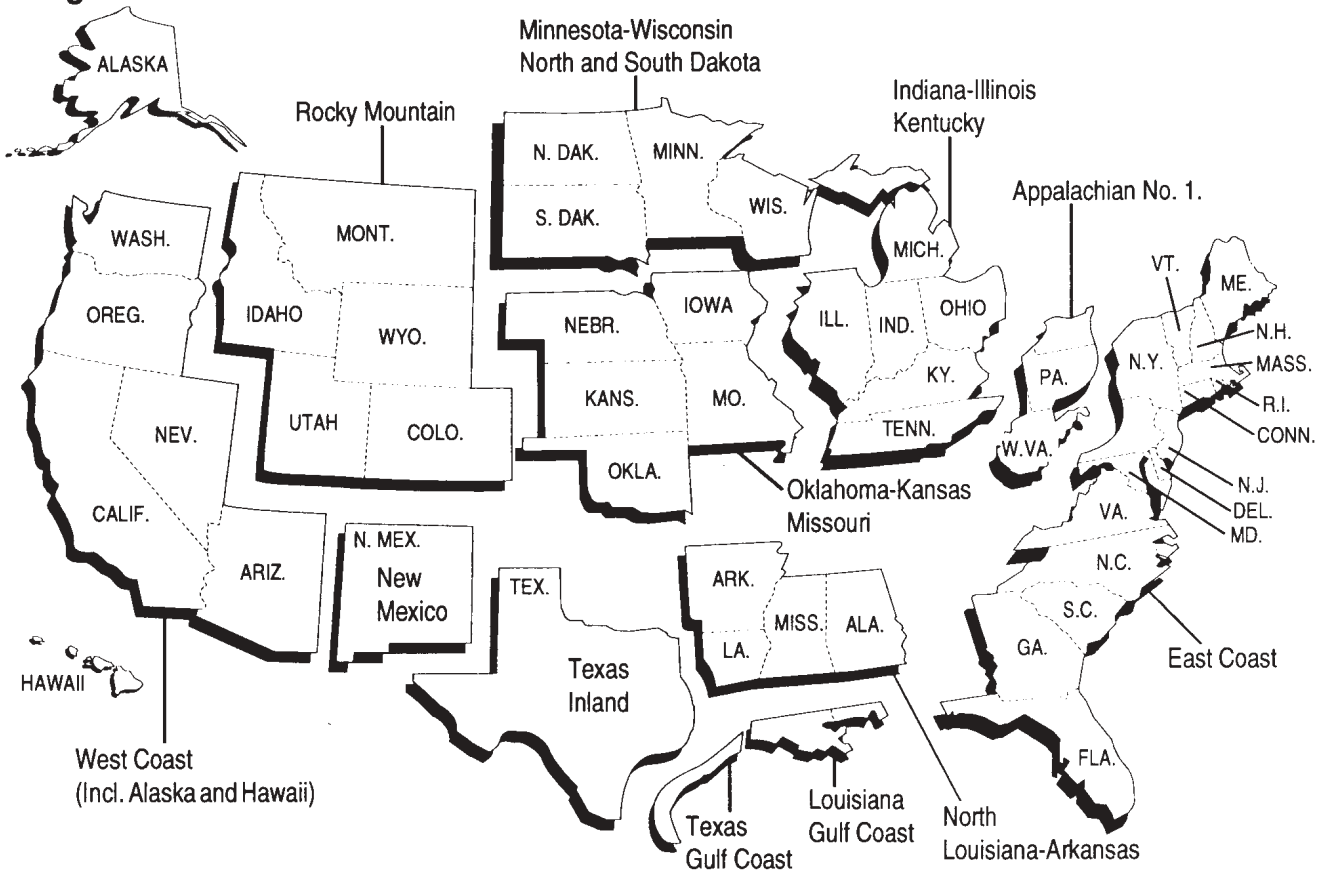
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2001 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02
	Reported State Data																	
12-14-00	1264	0																
1-14-01	1536	1290	0															
2-14-01	2436	1516	1397	0														
3-14-01	4915	2489	1543	987	0													
4-14-01	5906	5934	5863	5639	5918	0												
5-14-01	5615	5502	4853	2061	1072	1010	0											
6-14-01	5643	5640	5530	5093	2026	1151	997	0										
7-14-01	5763	5780	5724	5554	5280	2025	1116	973	0									
8-14-01	5775	5789	5733	5576	5508	3991	2179	1222	948	0								
9-14-01	5781	5791	5740	5692	5650	5446	5052	2087	1077	935	0							
10-14-01	5783	5798	5739	5699	5654	5596	5481	3930	1968	1031	973	0						
11-14-01	5791	5812	5787	5716	5697	5783	5722	5392	4706	1907	1087	939	0					
12-14-01	5798	5817	5789	5718	5700	5787	5764	5617	5399	3987	1900	1040	902	0				
1-14-02	5798	5818	5790	5719	5700	5788	5766	5618	5404	4000	3492	2177	1311	1115	0			
2-14-02	5802	5822	5794	5722	5721	5794	5767	5619	5407	5315	3656	3359	1256	1146	1156	0		
3-14-02	5802	5822	5794	5723	5705	5796	5772	5621	5445	5359	3674	3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0	
4-14-02	5802	5822	5794	5725	5707	5797	5776	5650	5519	5376	3882	3781	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
4-14-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	9	9	10	16	27	29	33

	Month of Production																	
	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	5881	5889	5899	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743	5740	5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953
Interim[d]	5820	5868	5839	5836	5840	5878	5854	5859	5799	5807	5823	5829	5812	5946	5948	5934	5938	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5089	5221	5123	5137	5154	5102	4727	5341	5100	5197	5112	5210	4994	5256	5344	5318	5391	
Revised	5086	5216	5175	5068	5188	5182	5380	5307	5133	5183	5100	5094	5156	5345	5353	5277		
Final[e]	5809	5833	5855															

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2000, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89	73	65	63	70	69	63	49	78	94	63	59	70
Motor Gas Blending	362	173	340	310	209	196	253	273	170	187	165	255	242
Product Supplied.....	8,064	8,203	8,479	8,546	8,718	8,722	8,974	8,938	8,564	8,610	8,603	8,582	8,586
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74											67
Motor Gas Blending	167	234											199
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630											8,389

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs	**15,490**	**116**	**15,550**	**127**	**15,619**	**144**	**16,661**	**71**	**17,005**	**79**	**17,175**	**62**
Crude Oil	14,797	-6	14,813	(s)	14,643	6	15,537	1	15,766	-3	15,651	-2
Pentanes Plus	112	36	105	49	108	59	129	61	120	61	137	57
LPGs	259	13	255	11	206	6	205	4	215	4	196	3
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	174	11	162	8	98	4	69	2	70	1	65	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	85	2	93	3	108	2	137	1	146	3	131	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	308	17	318	16	357	21	379	18	367	19	371	7
Unfinished Oils	235	-6	128	-13	292	-14	433	-15	533	-19	647	-26
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.	-217	62	-65	64	17	67	-23	4	9	18	175	23
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	(s)	-4	0	-3	0	1	0	-4	0	-4	0
Production	**18,162**	**87**	**18,599**	**115**	**18,731**	**136**	**19,789**	**47**	**20,276**	**37**	**20,376**	**58**
Pentanes Plus	245	6	278	3	285	2	292	2	310	2	318	2
LPGs	1,626	15	1,977	25	2,214	8	2,380	-1	2,489	-4	2,424	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	463	2	644	9	708	1	701	1	745	1	722	4
Propane/Propylene	945	12	1,031	16	1,069	3	1,106	4	1,117	4	1,088	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	-3	121	-2	247	1	373	-7	393	-11	410	-13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	4	181	3	190	3	200	2	233	2	204	4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	246	5	309	4	329	23	289	21	320	19	317	31
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-362	98	-173	52	-340	51	-310	7	-209	14	-196	-14
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,903	-23	7,781	34	7,963	55	8,447	10	8,648	1	8,625	35
Reformulated	2,375	84	2,422	81	2,459	88	2,678	-12	2,751	-3	2,735	-2
Oxygenated	1,055	-213	886	-188	779	-11	703	-14	750	-69	745	-55
Other	4,473	105	4,472	142	4,724	-22	5,066	35	5,146	74	5,144	92
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	0	16	0	16	(s)	22	0	20	0	19	0
Jet Fuel	1,508	-1	1,497	(s)	1,513	(s)	1,547	(s)	1,620	(s)	1,638	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,508	-1	1,497	(s)	1,513	(s)	1,546	(s)	1,619	(s)	1,637	-1
Kerosene	108	(s)	81	0	69	(s)	52	(s)	51	0	66	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,606	3	3,621	-8	3,487	-3	3,651	(s)	3,656	-3	3,702	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	815	-6	743	(s)	749	1	817	(s)	786	-1	783	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	147	26	162	7	166	-1	157	9	144	8	157	5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	175	0	202	-3	181	0	179	0	164	0	146	0
Special Naphthas	90	-36	55	(s)	55	(s)	56	(s)	45	(s)	53	0
Lubricants	168	0	172	0	170	2	183	(s)	176	0	185	0
Waxes	14	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	20	0	19	0
Petroleum Coke	773	0	754	0	752	0	790	0	783	0	778	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	356	0	386	0	404	1	459	(s)	493	0	579	0
Still Gas	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	-1	699	-1	704	-1	705	-1
Miscellaneous Products	60	(s)	65	(s)	57	(s)	57	0	57	0	60	0
Imports	**12,118**	**437**	**11,462**	**181**	**11,942**	**190**	**12,311**	**342**	**12,243**	**286**	**11,499**	**233**
Crude Oil	8,791	141	8,484	125	9,477	126	9,821	290	9,655	230	8,901	204
Pentanes Plus	40	32	74	0	60	0	63	0	55	0	23	0
LPGs	247	102	263	(s)	203	(s)	205	-1	170	0	235	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene	213	99	222	0	151	0	105	-1	80	0	103	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	3	28	(s)	32	(s)	63	0	52	0	93	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	0	8	(s)	15	(s)	33	0	34	0	35	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	86	5	48	5	66	4	81	0	88	0	104	0
Unfinished Oils	264	137	309	87	277	103	186	149	219	159	249	133
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.	251	13	277	16	276	15	317	3	324	8	372	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	473	45	400	-6	358	-12	458	-3	456	17	490	0
Reformulated	212	0	189	-6	163	-12	187	-3	218	10	289	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Other	262	45	210	0	195	0	268	(s)	237	7	201	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	181	-7	161	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	181	-7	161	0
Kerosene	29	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	(s)	0	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	778	12	668	-34	343	5	302	-13	330	-19	311	-9
Residual Fuel Oil	512	-54	423	-22	375	-61	402	-86	449	-110	415	-102
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	202	0	119	0	113	0	89	0	76	0	30	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	146	0	122	0	190	0	176	0	160	0	159	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	4	0	10	0	6	0	39	0	3	2
Lubricants	10	0	12	1	9	0	10	0	6	0	17	0
Waxes	2	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke	(s)	0	1	0	1	11	(s)	0	(s)	8	0	4
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	(s)	20	(s)	31	(s)	33	2	28	(s)	26	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	(s)	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**16,898**	**99**	**16,555**	**54**	**16,302**	**-21**	**16,270**	**50**	**16,193**	**84**	**15,966**	**6**	**72**
Crude Oil	15,364	5	15,267	-8	15,055	-50	15,001	1	14,968	33	14,689	-1	-2
Pentanes Plus	144	57	133	58	169	40	162	39	176	35	174	30	48
LPGs	194	2	188	1	222	6	250	8	303	9	338	5	6
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	(s)	66	(s)	102	3	141	7	187	8	215	6	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	2	122	(s)	121	2	108	2	116	2	123	(s)	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	366	5	356	10	397	-23	375	-1	363	0	343	0	7
Unfinished Oils	704	-29	471	-29	478	12	420	-7	398	6	352	-24	-14
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	129	59	140	23	-14	-7	64	9	-12	1	73	-5	27
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-3	0	(s)	0	-6	0	-3	0	-2	0	-3	0	(s)
Production	**20,132**	**58**	**19,741**	**56**	**19,631**	**-56**	**19,658**	**32**	**19,545**	**103**	**19,070**	**24**	**58**
Pentanes Plus	325	1	334	2	332	1	317	2	315	1	303	2	2
LPGs	2,402	10	2,441	7	2,353	3	2,234	(s)	2,088	26	1,995	14	8
Ethane/Ethylene	715	(s)	738	2	790	(s)	808	-1	794	(s)	703	2	2
Propane/Propylene	1,098	4	1,110	2	1,149	-3	1,131	7	1,123	11	1,099	4	6
Normal Butane/Butylene	387	3	381	2	210	2	102	-10	-10	13	16	7	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	3	213	1	204	3	192	5	181	2	176	1	3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	347	-24	319	10	336	-22	302	-3	337	-9	292	3	5
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-253	40	-273	28	-170	-11	-187	10	-165	2	-255	3	23
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,428	28	8,265	12	8,383	-17	8,410	5	8,321	43	8,305	1	15
Reformulated	2,586	24	2,475	(s)	2,478	0	2,651	20	2,668	20	2,577	0	25
Oxygenated	695	77	546	38	876	-66	1,054	-157	760	97	728	38	-43
Other	5,147	-73	5,245	-26	5,029	49	4,705	141	4,892	-74	4,999	-37	33
Finished Aviation Gasoline	19	0	22	0	15	0	19	0	16	0	14	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,633	0	1,597	0	1,419	1	1,459	-1	1,395	3	1,521	0	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,633	0	1,597	0	1,419	1	1,459	-1	1,394	3	1,521	0	(s)
Kerosene	68	0	78	0	72	-2	79	0	87	0	69	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,838	(s)	3,653	1	3,637	-12	3,788	8	3,948	20	3,743	1	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	639	0	622	0	656	-3	699	11	680	5	655	(s)	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	151	3	152	6	151	9	171	5	167	12	183	0	7
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	158	0	171	0	170	(s)	162	-4	158	(s)	170	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	52	0	48	-1	49	0	47	1	48	(s)	41	-1	-3
Lubricants	172	-1	180	-4	170	1	179	-1	181	(s)	170	(s)	(s)
Waxes	17	1	22	-5	17	2	18	-1	18	(s)	17	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	769	(s)	753	0	744	-2	752	0	778	3	781	(s)	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	614	(s)	614	0	571	-1	504	0	478	-4	365	0	(s)
Still Gas	696	-1	683	-1	671	-2	644	(s)	635	2	638	0	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	58	(s)	59	0	55	0	61	(s)	60	0	63	(s)	0
Imports	**11,576**	**184**	**11,318**	**304**	**11,498**	**304**	**11,149**	**196**	**11,384**	**213**	**10,918**	**75**	**246**
Crude Oil	9,406	147	9,092	291	9,054	286	9,077	134	9,165	155	8,779	60	182
Pentanes Plus	6	0	6	0	6	0	38	0	75	0	61	0	3
LPGs	116	3	161	1	183	-22	180	(s)	211	(s)	217	0	7
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0
Propane/Propylene	89	2	95	0	115	-23	146	0	174	1	176	0	7
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	44	1	55	(s)	28	(s)	31	-2	33	0	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	(s)	17	(s)	9	(s)	2	(s)	2	(s)	4	0	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	83	4	75	0	90	0	73	0	73	5	59	0	2
Unfinished Oils	263	170	241	158	229	199	193	137	267	105	203	108	137
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	247	3	314	0	333	2	244	0	273	5	242	0	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	446	-3	415	0	538	1	417	2	439	-4	488	3	4
Reformulated	206	-5	184	0	241	-2	224	0	238	0	269	-10	-2
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	240	2	231	0	286	3	192	2	201	-4	219	13	6
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	0
Jet Fuel	129	0	123	0	162	4	53	10	104	0	94	0	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	129	0	123	0	162	4	53	10	104	0	94	0	1
Kerosene	(s)	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	250	-41	215	-3	346	-29	282	-28	242	-1	241	(s)	-13
Residual Fuel Oil	415	-106	412	-148	343	-141	263	-65	289	-57	308	-108	-89
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	14	0	87	0	79	0	129	0	82	0	64	0	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	156	0	126	0	90	0	142	0	98	0	133	0	0
Special Naphthas	11	(s)	9	0	9	(s)	16	0	31	0	13	0	(s)
Lubricants	5	0	5	0	6	0	4	0	6	0	4	0	(s)
Waxes	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	3	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	8	0	5	0	6	0	5	0	4	0	12	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	26	(s)	29	(s)	25	0	33	0	24	0	6	0	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,477,451**	**945**	**1,470,783**	**1,994**	**1,477,434**	**6,491**	**1,517,001**	**4,380**	**1,552,762**	**2,369**	**1,558,500**	**4,379**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	294,196	1	280,425	1,917	304,459	3,954	325,386	5,005	325,626	2,604	305,584	2,524
Pentanes Plus	4,977	47	5,432	-129	7,370	169	7,805	129	8,290	151	8,335	214
LPGs	63,504	420	59,894	99	60,720	1,594	69,590	1,366	91,518	1,007	108,448	1,736
Ethane/Ethylene	15,949	-67	18,302	-327	18,399	469	16,315	360	18,765	624	19,483	546
Propane/Propylene	28,915	521	24,425	682	23,477	851	30,493	791	43,355	88	54,004	-107
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,768	134	11,232	-108	12,472	251	16,443	182	21,919	132	27,616	1,026
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,872	-168	5,935	-148	6,372	23	6,339	33	7,479	163	7,345	271
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	11,760	-80	12,097	-273	12,465	-62	11,674	40	11,837	35	12,390	766
Unfinished Oils	91,601	-122	96,960	-79	101,516	-95	99,726	-59	96,440	-47	93,167	53
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,143	1,059	50,617	1,151	47,821	1,100	48,434	1,290	51,211	1,422	50,966	326
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	189	0	182	0	123	0	80	0	140	0	235	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	159,407	-733	155,192	-608	145,821	-1,146	152,302	-1,949	161,098	-1,010	169,088	306
Reformulated	41,470	116	40,635	-139	36,875	-142	40,908	-654	45,383	-522	49,716	818
Oxygenated	559	-175	553	-233	1,093	-219	895	-128	781	0	961	0
Other	117,378	-674	114,004	-236	107,853	-785	110,499	-1,167	114,934	-488	118,411	-512
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,427	3	1,494	0	1,493	0	1,664	0	1,566	0	1,489	0
Jet Fuel	43,677	235	42,459	229	39,636	918	40,692	-222	42,290	-34	43,067	87
Naphtha-Type Jet	118	14	31	9	27	7	30	4	104	9	114	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,559	221	42,428	220	39,609	911	40,662	-226	42,186	-43	42,953	87
Kerosene	4,728	-26	4,670	-13	3,145	-7	2,903	3	3,275	-132	3,478	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	118,202	1	117,217	-194	104,960	61	105,046	-110	107,427	-285	114,357	-480
Residual Fuel Oil	37,088	85	38,368	44	39,114	-85	40,727	-1,092	42,403	-1,324	42,749	-1,096
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,972	0	2,709	73	3,259	5	2,902	5	3,077	4	3,566	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,725	0	2,255	-83	2,044	0	2,198	0	2,200	0	1,752	0
Special Naphthas	2,030	-48	2,179	-49	2,063	1	2,187	2	1,848	3	1,922	0
Lubricants	12,137	0	12,185	14	11,740	-20	11,719	-2	11,566	0	11,741	0
Waxes	901	0	923	0	951	0	947	0	956	-27	979	-27
Petroleum Coke	9,387	0	10,198	0	9,556	0	10,229	0	10,014	0	9,249	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,579	121	32,409	-93	35,695	117	37,274	-10	35,496	26	31,416	0
Miscellaneous Products	1,146	-18	1,241	-12	1,193	-13	1,166	-16	1,214	-24	1,252	-26
Product Supplied	**19,900**	**171**	**19,597**	**75**	**19,892**	**-17**	**19,591**	**134**	**19,491**	**-3**	**19,608**	**-47**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	179	(s)	229	-39	173	-67	211	-58	229	-60	197	-57
LPGs	2,186	58	2,055	26	2,152	-47	2,049	3	1,705	4	1,843	-28
Ethane/Ethylene	497	-10	565	18	709	-25	774	4	670	-8	702	6
Propane/Propylene	1,499	87	1,372	11	1,229	-3	959	5	767	26	804	12
Normal Butane/Butylene	116	-21	24	-1	131	-15	219	-8	183	-10	224	-43
Isobutane/Isobutylene	74	2	94	-1	83	-4	97	(s)	85	-5	113	-2
Unfinished Oils	-116	146	-11	98	-162	118	-187	163	-208	178	-289	156
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	7	(s)	5	0	5	0	(s)	0	3	0	(s)	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,064	27	8,203	24	8,479	60	8,546	33	8,718	-12	8,722	-9
Reformulated	2,596	84	2,632	84	2,729	76	2,730	2	2,819	2	2,878	-47
Oxygenated	1,059	-214	886	-186	761	-11	713	-17	755	-73	739	-55
Other	4,410	157	4,685	126	4,989	-4	5,102	48	5,145	58	5,104	93
Finished Aviation Gasoline	18	(s)	22	(s)	16	(s)	17	0	24	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,746	-5	1,744	9	1,708	-23	1,648	38	1,733	-12	1,754	-5
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,747	-4	1,743	9	1,708	-23	1,648	38	1,735	-12	1,755	-5
Kerosene	116	(s)	84	(s)	121	(s)	62	(s)	39	4	60	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,281	14	4,208	-35	4,124	-7	3,811	-8	3,727	-17	3,615	-3
0.05% & under	2,700	16	2,568	19	2,623	4	2,687	-3	2,750	-21	2,640	15
Greater than 0.05%	1,581	-2	1,639	-54	1,501	-11	1,124	-5	977	4	975	-18
Residual Fuel Oil	1,151	-56	950	-20	934	-56	1,005	-53	958	-103	1,001	-110
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	341	28	290	4	261	1	257	9	214	9	171	5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	324	0	305	(s)	378	-3	350	0	323	0	320	0
Special Naphthas	84	-36	41	(s)	47	-1	39	(s)	75	(s)	17	3
Lubricants	149	0	161	(s)	169	3	150	-1	165	(s)	177	0
Waxes	17	0	18	0	16	0	18	0	20	1	16	0
Petroleum Coke	353	0	311	0	447	11	421	0	430	8	482	4
Asphalt and Road Oil	274	-5	263	8	320	-6	436	6	576	-1	737	1
Still Gas	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	-1	699	-1	704	-1	705	-1
Miscellaneous Products	59	1	62	(s)	59	(s)	59	2	57	(s)	58	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,564,714**	**3,481**	**1,545,248**	**2,863**	**1,574,901**	**3,905**	**1,575,603**	**1,253**	**1,585,608**	**2,018**	**1,585,425**	**794**	**2,906**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	310,991	1,757	305,863	1,934	307,016	2,137	311,469	1,631	309,691	2,368	311,843	7	2,153
Pentanes Plus	9,036	195	9,170	147	9,082	131	7,157	111	8,111	43	7,248	124	111
LPGs	120,018	1,417	133,665	1,160	138,678	873	139,270	-1,430	132,631	-525	121,410	-510	601
Ethane/Ethylene	20,237	626	20,543	597	22,192	297	24,410	-283	24,227	-247	24,673	-242	196
Propane/Propylene	59,274	377	65,334	125	67,001	71	68,065	174	70,490	-219	66,013	-242	259
Normal Butane/Butylene	33,420	257	40,026	320	41,682	404	39,445	-1,306	31,186	-43	24,775	-17	103
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,087	157	7,762	118	7,803	101	7,350	-15	6,728	-16	5,949	-9	43
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,199	-2	13,493	8	13,787	25	13,128	-39	13,611	-172	13,233	-71	15
Unfinished Oils	89,704	24	90,308	358	93,057	34	92,207	54	91,306	-48	87,687	13	7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,403	-173	42,873	-14	47,941	-100	47,620	-77	50,976	98	48,068	324	534
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	179	0	94	0	252	0	219	0	167	0	130	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	161,962	338	150,343	241	157,615	423	159,508	715	161,009	226	161,348	111	-257
Reformulated	48,574	22	40,258	88	40,970	16	43,599	297	45,952	89	45,469	-551	-47
Oxygenated	1,054	0	1,063	0	571	0	404	-13	373	-21	378	0	-66
Other	112,334	316	109,022	153	116,074	407	115,505	431	114,684	158	115,501	662	-145
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,391	0	1,334	0	1,339	0	1,471	0	1,446	0	1,484	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	42,453	-143	41,683	-37	42,872	-79	40,379	-40	40,179	-13	41,932	21	77
Naphtha-Type Jet	29	0	118	0	65	0	23	0	51	0	82	0	4
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,424	-143	41,565	-37	42,807	-79	40,356	-40	40,128	-13	41,850	21	73
Kerosene	3,784	0	3,774	1	4,632	91	6,242	2	6,358	2	5,387	1	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	125,097	79	121,961	43	126,547	444	128,614	305	138,796	147	143,774	739	63
Residual Fuel Oil	39,131	-30	35,606	-591	37,140	44	37,934	272	39,161	40	41,044	3	-311
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,564	4	2,474	4	2,450	1	2,693	5	2,595	9	2,389	4	10
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,850	0	1,619	0	1,658	0	1,692	-111	1,398	1	1,512	0	-16
Special Naphthas	1,922	0	1,785	-33	1,836	-1	1,847	33	1,863	3	2,011	-5	-8
Lubricants	11,699	5	11,620	-151	11,412	16	12,077	-34	12,111	-1	13,755	28	-12
Waxes	997	0	1,048	-150	980	-112	858	-144	793	-145	613	-1	-51
Petroleum Coke	9,380	0	8,290	0	9,289	0	8,237	0	8,272	0	8,305	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,153	10	23,258	-56	21,129	-24	16,521	0	16,802	-15	20,638	0	6
Miscellaneous Products	1,067	0	1,253	-1	1,429	2	1,251	0	1,007	0	1,373	6	-9
Product Supplied	**19,884**	**6**	**20,085**	**32**	**19,082**	**-94**	**19,651**	**113**	**19,252**	**108**	**19,062**	**-5**	**39**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	163	-54	199	-55	171	-38	254	-36	182	-32	217	-31	-44
LPGs	1,900	20	1,940	15	2,111	-16	2,108	67	2,181	-13	2,193	9	8
Ethane/Ethylene	695	-2	732	2	739	10	741	17	805	-1	693	2	1
Propane/Propylene	975	-10	982	10	1,181	-24	1,216	4	1,190	26	1,385	5	13
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	27	140	(s)	100	-4	50	39	99	-39	33	1	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	84	4	86	2	91	2	100	7	88	1	83	1	1
Unfinished Oils	-330	200	-249	177	-341	197	-200	143	-101	103	-32	129	151
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	5	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,974	24	8,938	15	8,564	-22	8,610	-2	8,603	55	8,582	8	17
Reformulated	2,829	45	2,921	-2	2,694	1	2,785	11	2,827	27	2,846	11	24
Oxygenated	692	77	545	38	903	-66	1,060	-156	761	97	728	37	-43
Other	5,453	-98	5,472	-21	4,966	43	4,765	142	5,014	-68	5,008	-40	36
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	25	0	15	0	16	0	17	0	13	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,758	7	1,721	-3	1,521	6	1,561	7	1,441	2	1,508	-1	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	3	0	-3	0	2	0	2	0	-1	0	-6	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,755	7	1,724	-3	1,519	6	1,560	7	1,442	2	1,514	-1	2
Kerosene	56	(s)	82	(s)	45	-5	20	3	85	0	101	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,580	-59	3,754	-1	3,629	-54	3,850	-15	3,662	24	3,622	-18	-15
0.05% & under	2,651	0	2,843	6	2,664	-5	2,823	-1	2,585	37	2,550	-15	4
Greater than 0.05%	929	-59	910	-7	965	-50	1,027	-14	1,077	-13	1,072	-3	-19
Residual Fuel Oil	1,057	-140	974	-130	823	-165	840	-62	762	-44	729	-106	-88
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	197	3	243	6	230	9	292	4	252	12	254	(s)	8
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	311	0	304	0	259	(s)	303	0	266	-3	299	(s)	(s)
Special Naphthas	38	(s)	30	(s)	42	-1	32	(s)	50	1	32	-1	-3
Lubricants	155	-1	161	1	163	-5	131	1	167	-1	91	-1	(s)
Waxes	16	0	19	(s)	18	1	19	(s)	18	(s)	23	-5	(s)
Petroleum Coke	482	8	412	5	449	4	420	5	471	7	493	12	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	741	(s)	794	2	662	-2	680	-1	487	-4	244	(s)	(s)
Still Gas	696	-1	683	-1	671	-2	644	(s)	635	2	638	0	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	64	-1	53	(s)	49	(s)	67	(s)	68	0	51	(s)	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, March 2002

Products	March 2002		February 2002		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,996	129	R 3,429	R 122	11,643	129
Stocks	5,195	—	R 4,616	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,112	197	R 4,846	R 173	16,527	184
Stocks	7,485	—	8,345	—	—	—

R = Revised data.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2001	115	116	113	107	107	110	112	113	116	121	126	124
2002	R 136	R 122	129									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388	4,226	4,225	3,521	3,785	4,013
2002	R 4,629	R 4,616	5,195									
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281	288	356
2002	322	340	308									
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	114	115	112	107	107	109	111	113	115	118	124	121
2002	R 134	R 120	127									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175	2,464	2,522	1,957	2,183	2,478
2002	R 2,893	R 2,935	3,419									
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922	866	801
2002	887	912	1,156									
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84	109	121
2002	127	119	97									
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278	339	257
2002	R 400	R 310	215									

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	R 180	R 173	197									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	7,891	7,938	8,439	7,947	7,824	7,959	8,354	7,406	7,493	8,125	8,059	7,923
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485									
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579	2,118	1,702	2,118	2,102	1,921
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474									
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	128	170	187	206	202	203	194	188	183	196	191	177
2002	R 157	R 152	174									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	3,541	3,571	4,585	4,010	3,883	3,896	3,569	2,907	3,652	4,228	3,710	3,516
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119									
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080	2,234	2,017	1,694	2,112	2,380
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712									

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	R 180	R 173	197									
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	87	87	101									
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	R 93	R 86	96									

R = Revised data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending April 5, 2002
First Reserve Terminal (Hess)	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services (formerly Wyatt Morgan Stanley)	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	Providence, RI	150
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.60° F/60° F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600^o to 750^o F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. *A* facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. *A* refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. *A* refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oi lis refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf " as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 1 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 1 Fuel Oil***.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 2 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 2 Fuel Oil***.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3C0C_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. *A* thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651^{o} to 1000^{o} F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^{o} F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.**

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids**.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401^{o} F to 650^{o} F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or nautral gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline) . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122^o and 400^o F.

Naphtha Less Than 401^o F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate)**.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F."

Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F *A* naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401^{o} F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401^{o} F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline BIendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000^{o} F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. *A* solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200^{o} F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.